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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1872. [VOLUME V---NUMBER 74

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

[ELECTION NOVEMBER 5]

FOR CONGRESS:

LUTHER J. GLENN,

OF FULTON COUNTY.

[ELECTION NOVEMBER 5]

Fulton Democratic Ticket.

FOR ORDINARY:
DANIEL PITTMAN.

FOR SHERIFF:
A. M. PERKERSON.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
S. R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
B. F. WALKER.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

[ELECTION JANUARY 1]

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 10.

☞ *See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.*

City and Suburban.

UNUSUAL pressure upon our columns last night crowded out a number of locals which appear this afternoon.

REAL ESTATE.—Judge C. C. Hammock sold, on yesterday afternoon, three lots on McDonough and Richardson streets, for $2,969.

GRATIFYING.—The kind manner in which the Hebrew congregation acted toward their Pastor, Rev. B. A. Bonnheim, last evening. The President of the Board of Trustees, David Meyer, in behalf of a number, in a cordial little speech, presented the pastor with an envelope containing over $50. Rev. Mr. Bonnheim, in accepting the gift, was happy in his remarks. It is pleasant to see these kindnesses between pastor and congregation.

MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Chamber met last night with President Crane in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Chamber then went into an election for officers for the ensuing year. First officer, that of President, upon counting out the votes it was found that Major B. A. Crane had received all the votes cast. The Major acknowledged the compliment of a re-election in a few appropriate remarks. Election then came off for Vice Presidents, when the following gentlemen were declared elected:

Colonel W. J. Garrett, First Vice President. Dr. C. L. Redwine, Second; Colonel R. F. Maddox, Third; E. P. Chamberlain, Fourth; John Stephens, Fifth; Harry Boynton, Sixth.

On motion of Mr. J. B. Peck, it was resolved that the standing committees for the ensuing year consist of three members.

On motion of Mr. Meador the quarterly dues were reduced to $1.

On motion of Mr. Peck the initiation fees were reduced to $1.

A resolution asking the Mayor and Council to extend the time of collecting city tax for one month, provided the Treasury be in a condition to make such extension compatible with the public interest, was laid on the table.

Chamber adjourned.

S. S. FEARS, ESQ.—*Resolutions of the bar upon the removal of Mr. Fears from Atlanta.* At a meeting of the members of the Atlanta Bar, held on the 9th of October, 1872, Hon. John L. Hopkins, the presiding Judge of the Atlanta Circuit, was called to the chair, and Hon. William Ezzard, formally a Judge of the Superior Court, was made Secretary.

On motion, a committee of three, composed of Hon. Dennis F. Hammond and Hon. John D. Pope, both ex Judges of the Superior Court, and Hon. N. J. Hammond, Attorney General of the State, was appointed to draft and present suitable resolutions, expressive of the feelings of the Bar upon the removal of S. S. Fears, Esq., from Atlanta to the State of Texas.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard, with sincere regret, that our professional brother, S. S. Fears, has determined to sever his connection with us, and seek a new field of labor in the State of Texas.

Resolved, That Mr. Fears is a lawyer of extensive and accurate learning, of great industry and energy, and of abilities of an unusually high order, and that these good qualities are joined to an irreproachable private and professional character.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend Mr. Fears to the Bar and people of Texas, confidentially believing that he will prove true to every trust, and meet every professional obligation in the State of his adoption.

JOHN L. HOPKINS, Chairman.
WM. EZZARD, Secretary.

(STRAIGHT) DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.—For the State at large—Purmedus Reynolds, of Newton; W. H. Weems, of Fulton. Alternates; H. F. Andrews, of Wilkes; S. A. McNeil, of Randolph.

First District—M. L. Mershon, of Glynn county; Alternate, H. H. Perry, of Burke.

Second District—F. L. Guerry, of Quitman; Alternate, A. W. Harrison, of Randolph.

Third District—J. A. Woodward, of Dooly; Alternate, E. D. Alfriend, of Lee.

Fourth District—Henry Persons, of Talbot; Alternate, Miles Edwards, of Douglas.

Fifth District—George McDowell, of Pike; Alternate, E. O. Jacob, of Monroe.

Sixth District—H. J. Bates, of Newton county; Alternate J. W. Burney, of Jasper.

Seventh District—A. S. Atkinson, of Cobb; Alternate F. F. Bailey, of Cobb.

Eighth District—Miles W. Lewis, of Greene; Alternate, J. H. Casey, of McDuffie.

Ninth District—G. M. Netherland, of Rabun; Alternate, John L. Ezzard, of Forsyth.

Hymeneal.

In Macon, on the 8th instant, Mr. W. M. Good and Miss Maggie M. Freeman.

Mr. John M. Bowie and Miss Clara Mills were married in Rome, October 8t

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Before the Election---Fraud to Carry Pennsylvania.

Faith in the Republic!

Georgia—Wall Street Finances—Slanders Against Senator Fenton, of New York—Wade Hampton's Straigh Darkey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 7, 1872.

Little else is thought of or talked of here but the elections which take place to-morrow. The Radicals are far less hopeful than they were some weeks ago. They give up Indiana and are much worried over the condition of affairs in Ohio. They hope to carry Pennsylvinia—not by a heavy majority, but by fraudulent votes. You have seen that the registration in Philadelphia foots up a larger number of voters than New York has ever had, even in the days of Tammany. In referring to this fact last evening an acquaintance of mine, a Philadelphian, and a Grant Republican, said: "I never believed until now that the Republican party would be guilty of fraud. But I have read in a Republican paper that 162,168 names have been registered in Philadelphia, and I know that frauds must have been committed." This gentleman has bet $500 on Hartranft's election, believing that this will be brought about by fraud. He concedes that with a fair election Buckalew would win. It is, of course, no use to indulge now in speculations as to what to-morrow will bring forth. The lightning outstrips the mails, and you will have results before the opinions of our politicians could reach you.

FAITH IN THE REPUBLIC.

One of the brightest pages in Roman history is that which records the ovations to a military commander, because, although returning beaten from a disastrous campaign, he "had never despaired of the Republic." I believe in the fullest exercise of that Roman virtue to-day, and feel that we have better grounds on which to rest implicit faith in our own Republic. I have no patience or sympathy with that melancholy brood of croakers who are forever slandering the present, denouncing the decadence of human virtue and predicting the speedy ruin of the country. These solemn old asses for the most part found their doleful prophecies and opinions upon no better ground than the success of this or that political faction. If their pet lot of log-rollers fail, or if that set of wire-pullers get hold of the offices, the liberties of the Republic will be knocked into smithereins and all virtue and prosperity given over to the owls and bats. For my part I have no fears of the republic as long as free thought, free speech and free conscience remain. And there will remain to us, as long as general education and a field for honest industry prevail in our land, whatever may be the result of the impending elections I have no doubt of the continued growth and glory of the Republic. The nation is greater than parties, and in the exercise of their enlightened judgment the citizens can and will correct the evils and errors of the past. Whatever, therefore, may be the outcome of the political contest, we may justly look forward to the ever-increasing power and progress of the Republic—a progress towards a more perfect day—a day of sweeter manners, purer laws, greater culture, more absolute justice. The tendency of the world, despite the jeremiads of croakers, is steadily towards the light and the truth.

"And still the world turns round and round,
And the genial seasons run;
And ever the truth comes uppermost,
And ever is justice done."

WELL DONE GEORGIA!

Georgia has done nobly in rolling up so tremendous a majority for Governor Smith.

A BOHEMIAN IN WALL STREET.

George Alfred Townsend related last evening to a number of his journalistic friends an amusing incident of his recent visit to New York city. He started one morning from his hotel up town for the Herald office with a carpet-bag full of manuscript, but finding the paper so crowded with political matter as to preclude the probability of publishing his contributions, he continued his way to Wall street, and dropped into a restaurant to partake of lunch, placing his plethoric carpet-bag beside him! He soon discovered that he was being closely scrutinized by the others present, and so made a survey of his toilet to ascertain if anything was awry or missing. Finding himself properly costumed and in all respects *en regle*, he was much perplexed; and still his wonder grew as, on going into the street again, he saw that he was closely scrutinized by the passers-by. Finally, he overheard the remark: "He's got securities in that," and the mystery was solved. Of late it has been necessary for some of the Wall street operators to carry large sums of money and packages of bonds about with them, and G. A. T. had been mistaken for one of these financial magnates. He says he begins to think he must have a turn for finance.

SHAME!

I notice that the Atlanta Sun is copying the slanders of the disreputable New York Times concerning Senator Fenton. These charges have been fully met and exposed, and to give them currency now is simply to circulate willful and malicious falsehoods. I can hardly think Mr. Stephens capable of so contemptible an action. Senator Fenton is a Republican who has joined the Liberal movement, and is doing all in his power to aid in the election of Greeley and Brown. Is this so heinous a crime in the estimation of the Atlanta Sun that it must pursue him with the poisonous malice of a Grant organ? Are the New York Times and the Atlanta Sun at last ranged upon the same side of politics? It has been charged that Mr. Stephens is doing all in his power to re-elect Grant. Is that true?

ANOTHER.

Straight-Out Democrat has been discovered in the person of General Wade Hampton's body servant—a colored man who accompanied the General throughout the late war. On being asked a short time since if he intended to vote for Mr. Greeley the Straight-Out colored gentleman replied: "No, sir; I won't vote for Greeley. He had too much to do with freeing the niggers!" General Hampton will vote for Greeley, however, and this makes a sett-off.

CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

Some persons have been very much puzzled at seeing two and three Congressmen at large in the field in some of the States, supposing that only one could be so elected in each State. The explanation is simple. The new Apportionment bill gives so many Congressmen to each State. It then rests with the State alone to re-district, to provide for the increase, or to elect the additional members at large. There is nothing to prevent a State electing all of its Congressmen at large, if it sees fit to do so. TOMMY HAUCK.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald supplies the following important intelligence:

THE PRESIDENT'S HIGH OPINION OF THE BOURBONS AS ALLIES.—The precincts of the White House are almost entirely free from political gossip. The President places a high estimate on the nominations of the Louisville Convention, and would not be surprised if Kentucky was carried by the Republicans. He is advised that the Bourbon Democracy in that State is very strong and will not vote for Greeley. A similar report has also been received from Virginia, and especially from tide-water counties.

☞ A Maine paper gives an anecdote which illustrates the "astonishing ignorance" of at least one Piscataquis man. The question where the money was collected by the government goes to being under discussion, and the salaries of foreign ministers being alluded to, he exclaimed, "What has our government to do with ministers to England?" "Why," said his friend, "who does pay them?" He replied, "Don't you and I help pay them? don't they take up contributions in our churches every Sunday to help pay the foreign ministers?"

Georgia News.

Several new residences are in course of erection in West Point.—*West Point News.*

The track on the Perry road has been completed about two hundred and fifty yards.—*Business Mirror.*

The Hebrews of Macon have broken ground for a new Synagogue.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Thirty-six deaths occurred in Savannah during the week ending the 7th. The English Opera Company are giving satisfaction in Savannah.—*Republican.*

Mr. F. M. Compton, of Butts county, has been nominated by the Democracy for Ordinary. Mr. Joseph Greer, of Forsyth, was robbed of $70 on Friday night.—*Monroe Advertiser.*

The first train on the Port Royal Railroad ran to Sandbar Ferry on the 8th instant. The approaching theatrical season in Augusta promises to be a very brilliant one.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

There seems to be a regular band of burglars operating about Rome. Two hundred Lodges of Good Templars are represented at the Grand Lodge in Rome.—*Rome Commercial.*

Mr. John M. Alley, of the regular police force of Macon, who was up before Justice E. Spring, upon the charge of having fired at H. Epps and Sam Coleman (colored) during the recent riot has been discharged.—*Macon Enterprise.*

Robert Brand shot a negro by the name of Pomp Boads, last week near Loganville. W. H. Williams, of Gwinnett county, had his dwelling and kitchen destroyed by fire last week, supposed to have been accidental. A free barbecue at Lawrenceville on the 24th inst., Democratic.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

Rev. Timothy Harley, pastor of the Savannah Baptist Church, who has been spending the summer in Europe for the benefit of his health, has returned. Aleck Porter, steward of Mr. McConnell's European House in Savannah, died of meningitis on the 8th inst. D. H. Ray has been elected President of the Turner's Benevolent Association of Savannah and W. R. Bourne Vice President. Savannah has on foot a new project, namely, religious services in the theatre. Savannah has an organ-grinder with his monkey.—*Savannah News.*

The infant daughter of Mrs. T. J. Speer, of Barnesville, is dead. Barnesville had a slight fire on Saturday last. Col. J. A. Hunt, Mayor of Barnesville, and Rev. J. B. Hanson, of same place, are having handsome residences built. An interesting debate occurred at Thomaston last Saturday, between the citizens of the county on the Stock Fence Law. The discussion was spirited and engaged in by many of the leading farmers. The Legislature passed the law with the provision that it should be accepted or rejected by the citizens of the county. The majority of Thomaston were opposed to the act becoming a law in Upson county. Barnesville will soon have one of the finest halls in the State.—*Barnesville Patriot.*

BASSETT BEATEN.

The Monarch of the Turf Dethroned at Jerome Park.

The Most Exciting Race of the Day.

From the New York Herald of the 7th.]

A dwarfed, lank form of
THE REGULATION ENGLISH JOCKEY BUILD,

a man in years and face and seemingly a mere feather in weight, mounted a horse just unblanketed. He wore a brown mustache, and there was method and determination in him as he fixed himself in the saddle. This was Billy Hayward, twenty-seven years old, a native of Northampton, England, and a life long graduate of the saddle. The result of the race that followed has been indicated, Tubman the favorite winning. During the interval that followed there was a buzz all around. Betting was not lively. It was "a sure thing," and the odds were heavy against the single contestant of the Maturity Stakes, with the great American horse Harry Bassett, the King of the American turf, the Emperor of the course, the everything which extravagance could say in his praise. This contestant was Monarchist. What the points of these horses were the reporter leaves in experienced hands; but these were almost invisible. Assembling to the ringing of the second bell. The track was cleared, the ticket holders being requested to enter the enclosure, and the nigger and white stable hangers on being driven into a space on the other side of the track.

THE RACE BEGAN,

and instantly there was a hush over the throng on the stands and a straining over the rails by the hangers on as the two horses rushed together around the bend. There was little enthusiasm as they came around from under the bluff, and barely a cheer as they made their first mile, with Bassett leading. As they turned, however, around the bend, towards the bluff for the second time, the niggers on the rails began to rush, began to shout, and wave their tattered caps. Round came the horses with a swing to the end of the second mile, and as the crowd saw that Monarchist hung grimly on the flank of Bassett a rousing cheer went up, and from that instant forward the mercury of excitement rose twenty degrees to the second. Nothing in short outside the mental tension of a well contested horse race can so work up the excitability in a man. As the horses disappeared behind the club house bluff for the third and last time, men rushed from place to place, nervously straining their eyes for a first glimpse of the horses coming home. The niggers, in all their native nervousness, piled upon each other, tumbled each other to no purpose, and kept up a feverish shout all the time.

AT LAST THEY WERE COMING ROUND.

Cheer followed cheer like the noise of the waves, and the sea of faces wore all phases of excitement in as many seconds. On at a thundering pace they came. They magnificent. The dark blue rider of the Monarchist bent over his horse, urging, lifting and encouraging; the blue-jacketed and red-sashed boy on Bassett rode his horse with every nerve and muscle strained to bring his horse to the front, for Monarchist was leading. It would be impossible to describe how that instant agitated the onlookers. The yelling, tumbling niggers, like a school of porpoise on one side, and the deep roar of the voices of those on the Grand Stand, swaying, in the infectious whirl of the moment, with every stride of the horses, formed a strange, exciting and tumultuous scene. As the winning line was reached and Monarchist shot past over two lengths ahead

ONE FRANTIC PEAL OF CLAMOR

went up which did not subside for minutes. Hats were tossed in the air a thousand at a time, men shook hands and embraced each other without knowing why, and the new King was hailed with an applause enough to defeat the whimsical god of chance at this freak of his. One club member rushed to another, grasped both his hands, laughed in his face, and then ran round repeating the odd operation. It was a genuine excitement, for there was little money on the event.

THE RUN IS DETERMINED,

was on a hundred tongues. Mr. Sanford ran forward and patted his jockey on the back, who bore his honors quietly. This was Billy Hayward, noticed above, while his plucky but beaten rival was Jimmy Rowe. The jockey was taken to scale according to the wholesome practice, and the horse with his blankets on was brought into the enclosure, where the niggers were still tumbling on the grass, and betting each other like

MAD ON THE RACE RAMP.

They cheered the horse; they cheered the jockey; they cheered the nigger who buckled on the straps, and lastly, loudly, longly cheered Mr. Sanford.

"I told ye, didun I, dat Bassett was on'y a miyalian'-a-half hawse?" said a ragged nigger, with an illuminated face and rolling eyeballs, to which the yelling throng added a cheer, which lasted until the cheerers were hoarse. Even the stolid red savages of the upper tier granted their approval. It was long before the excitement and enthusiasm subsided, and the great event of the day was talked over and commented on in a thousand tones of laudation, with every bibulous accompaniment obtainable.

There were other races, but the reporter, with the fine dramatic instinct which abhors an anti-climax, looked at them, a course which the majority of the spectators followed.

Be Mortuis.

Mr. William Barrett, of Pike, died on the 21st instant.

Dr. W. J. Russell, an old citizen of Lawrenceville, died on Sunday last.

Col. S. L. Pope, of Crawford county, died a few days ago.

Alabama News.

Federal cavalry are in Mobile.

Selma had received up to Friday night 7,234 bales of cotton.

The State University has opened its fall session with more than 100 students.

Montgomery is earnestly endeavoring to build a street railroad.

Cotton picking is about done with in Montgomery, Lowndes, Barbour, Russell, Pike, Elmore and Macon counties.

Birth.

An editor who was going a-courting, said he was "going to press."

A rural exchange gets off the following. "An heiress is stopping at a neighboring village whose washing costs eight dollars a week. Our acquaintance with heiresses is very slight and we had no idea they were so dirty."

"I want to know," said a creditor fiercely, "when you are going to pay me what you owe me?" "When I'm going to pay you? Why, you're a pretty fellow, do you take me for a prophet?"

☞ The celebrated Henderson, the actor, was seldom known to be in a passion. When at Oxford he was one day debating with a fellow student, who, not keeping his temper, threw a glass of wine in his face. Mr. Henderson took out his handkerchief, wiped his face, and cooly said: "That, sir, was a digression; now for the argument."

☞ A physician having visited a sick lady during a storm, she expressed concern at his having come so far in such bad weather, to which the doctor unluckily replied: "Oh, madam, I have another patient in this neighborhood, and by this means, you know, I kill two birds with one stone."

"Doctor," replied the lady, "you are too good a shot for me," and disposed with his further attendance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

Indiana Claimed by Both Parties.

The Returns Incomplete.

An Unsuccessful Conference between the Tammanyites and Committee of Seventy.

Tweed Interviewed—He Drops Some Dark Hints.

Fire at Sing Sing, New York.

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The Herald gives Pennsylvania a Republican majority of 26,000; Ohio, 15,000. Indiana gives Hendricks or Brown 500 to 1,000. The Republicans have undoubtedly gained one Congressman in Indiana and have a majority in the Legislature. The official vote may be necessary to determine the State ticket.

The Tribune claims Indiana for the Liberalse by 1,500 to 2,500.

The returns from Ohio are very incomplete. The Tribune says that the Liberals have elected seven members of Congress, which is a gain of two, and the administration thirteen.

The government bought United States bonds yesterday.

An unsuccessful conference was held last night between the representatives of Tammany and the Committee of Seventy to unite on a candidate for Mayor.

Tweed said to an interviewer yesterday, "I have not been ten miles from the city in a year, except to Greenwich, and can now say that I am not going to leave, and I shall stay, perhaps, longer than some one would like to have me."

POUGHKEEPSIE, October 10.—Twelve stores in the principal business portion of Sing Sing was burned last night. Two persons seriously burned. Loss $.50,000.

INDIANOPOLIS, IND., October 10.—The Republican Committee claim the State by 228 majority. The Democrats claim the State by 1,000 majority. The Democrats console the Legislature, which secures Morton another Senatorial term.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Cotton easier, middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾; sales 8,400 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery last evening 2,900 bales as follows: October 18 9-16a18¾. November, 18¾. December, 18¼. January, 18¾. February, 19⅛. March, 19⅝.

Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn firm. Pork quiet at $14 50a14 60. Lard steady; steam 8¾a8¾. Turpentine steady at 45¾. Rosin quiet at $4 40 for strained. Freights dull and quiet.

Gold dull at 112¾a113. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady. Money firm at 6a7. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9¼.

LONDON, October 10, noon.—Consols 92¼; 5's 98¾.

Tallow 46s 6d.

The Bank of England has advanced the rate of interest 1 per cent., which makes it at present 6 per cent.

PARIS, October 10.—Rentes 53f 22c.

LIVERPOOL, October 10, noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9¼a9¾; Orleans 10¼; uplands for October delivery, 9¾.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Lard 50s 9d.

LATER.—Cotton—uplands 9¼a9¾; Orleans 10¼; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; Orleans for November, 9¾.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Oct. 10, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton quiet and unchanged at 16¼a16¾.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at ½ discount, selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Money market easier; we quote money at 1¼ per month. Gold buying 111; selling at 113. Silver buying at 105; selling at 108.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 7s 72a74, 7s 82a84, new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury 61. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 75a75, 8s 80a85. Augusta 82a85. Georgia Railroad stock 94a96, Georgia Railroad bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 90a92, Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 93a95. Atlanta National Bank stock 120.

BACON—We quote shoulders 9½; clear sides 12; clear rib sides 12¼; country hams 12¼a13; S. C. hams 16¼a19; plain canvass hams 15

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 8¼; C. R. sides 11¼; clear sides 12; long clear sides 10¾.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 13½; cans, 13½; tierces, 11¾.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 00; extra family $8 75a9 00; family $8 25a8 50; superfine $6 50a7,00

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 88; yellow and mixed 80. Wheat best quality $1 70a1 75; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a65. Rye 1 25a1 50. Barley $1 10a $1 15.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25; chickens 22½a25; country butter 25a30.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14¾. Coffee A 13a13½; for Extra C 12¾a13; Yellow C 12½; Brown 11¾a13. Tallow 7. Liver pool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal 87a90. Starch 6a10. Rice 9¼a 10 for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 27½; bbls. 30. Cheese, factory, 14a16.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 16½; magnolia and other Western brands 17a18; double anchor and Ludlow 18. Ties 9a10. These prices are shaded to the trade.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

MICHLLANEOUS.—Quinces 75a$1 per bushel; Sweet Potatoes $1 00 per bushel. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 10c per bunch. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 40c per peck. Apples 40c per peck; per bushel 75a$1. Cabbage 10a25c a piece. Chesnuts $4 per bushel.

DRY GOODS.—Cambrics—glazed 9a10; paper colors 10½; high colors 11½. Bleached Cotton 7a31. Ginghams—heavy 12½a25. Tickings 9a30.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Spragues 11½; Richmond 11½; Dunnells 11½.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Newnan, agreeably to an order of the Ordinary of Coweta county, Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT,

within the legal hours of sale, that

Valuable Farm

belonging to the estate of Gilbert D. Greer, late of said county, deceased. The place is situated about two miles north of Newnan, and contains seven hundred acres, with good orchards, a fine large and

Commodious Dwelling,

suitable outhouses, etc. Also, at the same time and place, three hundred acres of land on the west side of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, on which Mr. ——— now resides, belonging to the same estate.

All sold for distribution according to the last will and testament of Gilbert D. Greer, deceased.

Terms one-half cash—balance small notes at ninety days

sep29-d1m E. B. ROSSER, Administrator.

Coal! Coal!

DR. J. S. WILLSON would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish them with the best quality of Coal in the market—either at Wholesale or Retail.

Office and Yard corner Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta.

Post Office Box 545. J. S. WILLSON,
sep29—d1m Agent.

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STANARD SCALES.

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176 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
53 Camp Street, New Orleans.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,
715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
118 Milk Street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
sep17—d2awdtm

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$15 00
Per Day	2 00		
Per Week	10 00	Per Month	35 00

may7—sep24-d1y

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THE publishers offer to the public this unique and most attractive collection, brought out, as one may say, under the eye of the great composer, and containing his very best works. It is embellished with a fine

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Fulton Court of Ordinary,

CHAMBERS, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1872.

IT is ordered that there be collected by Samuel R. Hoyle, Esq., TAX Collector of said county, or his successor in office, 50 per cent. upon the State tax to pay bonds and coupons upon bonds falling due the present year; 25 per cent. for Jury purposes; 25 per cent. for Jail purposes; 10 per cent. for Pauper purposes; 10 per cent. for Bridge and Road purposes; and 10 per cent. for general county purposes; making in the aggregate one hundred per cent. upon the State tax proper, which is hereby levied for the year 1872; and it is further ordered that the said Collector give bond in the sum of Seventy Thousand Dollars, with security to be approved by this Court, conditioned to faithfully collect and pay over the same according to law.

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W. D. TRAMMELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW Cartersville, Georgia, will practice in the several counties composing the Cherokee Circuit. may5—d6m

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To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1872.

Notice to Subscribers—Cash Hereafter.

The great bulk of subscribers to The Constitution pay in advance, but a considerable number fail to do so, causing exceeding annoyance and much loss, which we cannot afford. Moreover, it is not just to those who pay and pay in *advance*. We have, therefore, determined to require *cash* from January 1st, 1873.

There will, *positively*, be no exception to the rule. *All* subscriptions must be accompanied with the cash.

☞ We will, as soon as returns all get in, give the full vote in the State, and a full list of Senators and Representatives.

Personal.

We had a call yesterday from General A. R. Wright, of Augusta, editor of the Chronicle, and Democratic candidate for Congress in that District.

The General is in fine health and spirits.

The Negroes Voting Democratic.

From all parts of the State the cheering intelligence comes that the negroes have been voting with the Democrats. The Gwinnett Herald says that two-thirds of the negroes voted the Democratic ticket.

The Albany News says large numbers of negroes voted for Smith in Dougherty.

The Elections.

Indiana is claimed for Hendricks. Indiana for Greeley will elect him. In Ohio the Democrats have gained two Congressmen and reduced the Radical majority from 41,000 in 1868 and 20,000 in 1870 to 15,000, perhaps lower.

It is estimated that 5,000 illegal Radical voters were poured into Indiana. This shows the Democratic gain.

The man who despairs in the face of such gains has no soul.

Buckalew.

Buckalew, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, had not openly declared for Greeley, though it was believed that he favored Greeley.

Hendricks in Indiana boldly took ground for Greeley.

Buckalew has been defeated and Hendricks is reported elected. Buckalew was defeated by fraud, but would have been stronger if he had come out for Greeley.

The Lesson.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania should nerve every true heart to fiercer opposition to Grant. The battle was one of free pure suffrage against the despotism of a corrupt administration. The tyranny got the victory by fraud. Centralism defeated constitutionalism by corruption.

Hartranft, a scoundrel, was elected over Buckalew, the honest man. The power of a rotten dynasty defrauded the people of their right of selection.

Pitiable.

To see a Democrat apparently exulting over the Democratic defeat in Pennsylvania and Ohio is an amazing thing. To see a Straight journal exulting over it and in the jolliest mood possible taunting the great mass of the Democratic party that has been making so gallant a fight against despotism, is indeed pitiable. We have simply this to say: If the exulting sneerer had been half as zealous against Grant's tyranny as the heroic men that have supported Greeley, the result might have been different in those States.

Not a word from that Democratic journal against the great frauds that the Radicals used to win Pennsylvania. Only a sneer and a taunt for the supporters of Greeley.

Democratic Rally on Saturday Night.

In consequence of the sickness of Senator Hillyer, the Democratic meeting at James' Hall was postponed from Wednesday to Saturday night, when it will take place.

Colonel Clarke, Senator Hillyer and other speakers will address the meeting.

The ladies are invited out. There will be music. The ward clubs are invited to come out in force.

We see that in Columbus and Savannah there are to be large mass meetings and torch-light processions.

The campaign for the next three weeks promises to be an active one. The Congressional candidates are all in the field.

Georgia must cap the splendid victory of last Wednesday week by electing, by an overwhelming majority, Greeley and an entire set of Democratic Congressmen.

The Radicals in Georgia are routed and demoralized. Keep it up. Don't let them even rally.

THE STATE FAIR.

A Fine Exhibition and a Large Crowd Expected.

The Georgia State Fair is close at hand. It begins next week. It will soon be upon us.

In our political excitement we must not forget our material home institutions. This Fair promises to be one of the most successful ever held in the South. A magnificent premium list has been arranged. More entries of articles have been made than ever before. There will be every attraction to draw and delight the people.

Our Atlanta citizens are more interested than any one else in the success of the Fair. They must take a deep, strong interest in it. They must co-operate with the managers of the Fair to render it attractive and successful.

We trust to see a large attendance from all parts of the State. We can accommodate them all comfortably, and will promise them full entertainment.

The grounds are looking beautifully. They have been put in apple pie order.

Come to the great Georgia State Fair on the 14th.

☞ General Young, Colonel Alston, Colonel Printup and Colonel Graham will address the citizens of the 7th Congressional district, at the following times and places:

Marietta, Cobb, county, on Friday, the 11th
Ringgold, Saturday the 12th. Dallas, Saturday 19th. Buchanan, Tuesday 22d. Rockmart, Wednesday 23d. Dalton, night of the 24th.

☞ Northern Alabama is alive with a glowing Liberal sentiment and needs only organization.

Faith and Points Concerning the Fair.

It opens Monday, October 14th, 1872.

Visitors and articles for exhibition will be passed at half rates.

The grounds and buildings are in good condition, and are accessible by a variety of routes. Nearly all needful arrangements are complete and are very ample.

Colonel Fannin, the General Superintendent of the Fair Grounds, arrived in the city yesterday, and is closely occupied with the completion of the work. He was well satisfied with the progress made and the general prospects of the Fair. The City Engineer has been very active in aiding.

The officers are busily engaged in making entries, answering inquiries and letters.

The fine Todd & Raffety engine was put in position yesterday.

The road steamer arrived and was unloaded yesterday.

The handsome Fairhaven County Newspaper Press has been carried to the grounds.

The Able Loom will be exhibited, worked by power and by hand.

New gins, ginning cotton gathered with the bolls and trash; new cotton hullers, etc., have been entered.

A number of horses have arrived, and selections made for others, and for camping places on the grounds.

Altogether the promise is of a lively time next week. The superintendents of the various departments are expected to-day.

Atlanta is plucking up her ears and waking up.

The Radical Plot to Defraud Georgia.

The Radical plot to carry Georgia by fraud, and failing in that, throw the blame on the Democrats, is gradually being developed. Each day shows the purpose more clearly, and at the same time discloses the end of the matter. The very largeness of the victory is being construed into evidence of Democratic unfairness. We are beginning to see, apart from the immediate use of charges of Democratic violations of law for the Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio elections, the ultimate object of all this Radical trickery sticking out. The concerted refusal of masses of black voters at different places to vote, after attempting to make disturbance, the prostitution of the Federal Court to false accusations of Democratic violation of the Enforcement Act, and the other expedients resorted to for making Radical capital out of the overwhelming Democratic victory in Georgia are all tending to show the evident purpose.

The object is to manufacture enough matter to ask the interference of the Federal Government in Georgia again, and thus nullify the Democratic victory and give Georgia into the hands of Farrow and Akerman and that brood. It is reported that Beast Butler has offered to assist in this new attempt at another reconstruction of our State. Farrow is making the wires hot with his fantastic political literature. The fervency of that man's political fancy is prodigious. The New York Times and Washington Chronicle blaze with his daily dispatches, that absolutely spraddle with indictments of the Democratic party.

We clip the following from the Washington Chronicle:

FRAUD AND DEFIANCE IN GEORGIA.

The following dispatch to Hon. George H. Williams, Attorney General of the United States, reached this city on Saturday evening. It shows that the perpetrators of the election frauds in Georgia are ready to defy the efforts of the Government to bring the bold despots to justice. The rebellious spirit is far from subdued. Honest men have nothing to fear from the execution of a just and righteous law. Only the guilty fear and bluster:

ATLANTA, GA., October 5.

Hon. George H. Williams, Attorney General:

Gross violations of the Enforcement acts were perpetrated at the election on Wednesday in this State. Warrants have been issued for offenders. Restlessness exists and defiant declarations are made. The following paragraph appears editorially in this morning's Daily Herald concerning the enforcement of law:

"We have said that this movement to bring an atrocious law of Congress into operation means something more than a mere desire to preserve the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot box As for the enforcement act we hope to live to see the day when it will be *utterly disregarded in Georgia*. We want no enforcement acts in Georgia. If our people are the men they were in 1860 they will not have any of it here. Above all we do not desire to see this law enforced, because we believe its enforcement ought to be resisted, and resistance might result in bloodshed."

I shall enforce the law with caution but determination. HENRY P. FARROW,
U. S. Dist. Atty. of Ga.

It speaks for itself. It shows clearly what the Radicals are driving at, and the means they are using. Farrow's dispatch was based on an editorial in the Atlanta Herald, that was the most ill-timed, injudicious and utterly unrepresentative expression of Southern sentiment ever penned by a careless journalist. It is true that the Enforcement Act is odious, but that our people contemplate disregarding or resisting it, is not true. The Herald's statement, we regret to say, without its uttering the sentiments of the people, gave the unscrupulous Radicals the very material they wanted. We heard numbers of our citizens deprecating the rash and improper editorial of our contemporary, and we heard also that it would probably be used by Farrow to make capital against Georgia.

We do say in all candor that our newspapers should be more careful. An unguarded, warm, thoughtless word, not expressing public opinion, can do great harm. Our enemies are unscrupulous. Nothing is more natural than that the bold prostitution of the judiciary in grinding a people by an obnoxious law in the interest of a faction should create indignation. But in the utterance of such natural indignation we should not do injustice to ourselves.

We have a bad, bold foe to fight. Grant and his faction have planted themselves squarely in antagonism with peace and reconciliation as advocated by Greeley. If Grant is elected it will show a populas indorsement of central despotism and sectional bitterness that will embolden him even to another attempted reconstruction of Georgia. They are evidently working to it. Farrow and Akerman are plying the telegraph with their cogginery of political misrepresentations. The Grant papers North are working up the case. Grant will dare any outrage if elected.

We of the South must be careful. We must avoid such intemperate utterances as the Herald's. We must obey the laws in every respect, and give no ground for misrepresentation. And we must stand together. If anything in the world is calculated to put down the madness of division in our ranks, to place the "Straight" element in alignment with their brothers' actively against the Grant despots, certainly our present experiences ought to lead to such a result.

All division among us is aid to Grant, indorsement of despotism, and assistance to Farrow in the vile work of re-crucifying Georgia.

His Offer.—A traveling Yankee late'y put up at a country inn, where a number of loungers were assembled, telling stories. After sitting some time and attentively listening to their folly, he suddenly turned and asked them how much they supposed he had been offered for his dog? which he had with him. They all stared and curiosity was on tip-toe to know. One guessed five dollars, another ten, another fifteen; until they had exhausted their patience, when one of them seriously asked how much he had been offered. "Not a cent," he replied.

☞ The Delaware Straight-out admit that State good for Greeley by 1,200 majority

Stand Up.

Reverse brings out the grit in true manhood. Then the man of nerve shows his pluck. Then the man of principle demonstrates his sincerity and courage. Then the faint-hearted develop their timidity and the timorous tremble. But determined, conscientious men fall back upon their indomitable resources of intrepidity and conviction, and undaunted and undismayed gather their strength for new conflicts, in which victory shall retrieve past disaster.

The Democratic party has been one of heroism and persistency. Whipped yesterday, it fights gallantly to-day. Let it not be untrue to its character and history now.

What resolute agitation can accomplish cannot be calculated. The battle is the creature of effort. Activity and vigilance often turn the scale.

The Radicals themselves can furnish us an example of sturdy pertinacity. They have seen their best leaders leave them one by one in revolt. They closed ranks and fought the harder. They have met an overwhelming defeat in Georgia, but they have sought to counteract it, even before they suffered it. Never losing heart, never relaxing effort, keeping a stiff upper lip, spending money like water, (just as they steal it,) on the charge never sleeping or resting, they have won triumphs against odds and in the face of threatened failure.

Whatever of success crowns their efforts they owe to the fact that they are unwearying and active as they are unscrupulous. They never give up a fight until it is over.

It is a life and death struggle with them. Once the scepter passes from their hands it will be gone forever. The revelation that will be made of their villanies when the books of the Government come into honest hands, will show a corruption that must render them execrated.

Stand up Democrats. Let us make a grand royal charge on the tyrants in November. They have won an election in Pennsylvania by fraud so great as to amaze. But let us not be disheartened. They can't concentrate in November their unparalleled powers of cheating as they have done in the elections on Tuesday. They have got to make a fight in every State. This renders our chances better. We have gained in Ohio and Indiana. The entire South will go Democratic save South Carolina, and perhaps Mississippi.

Democrats, stand to your colors.

Push on the Column.

To the Democratic Party in Georgia:

The conflict is over. The battle has been fought and we have achieved a brilliant, a decisive victory. All honor to those who have "so nobly dared and done;" but they must not rest on their arms, nor lean on their swords, until the enemy, now defeated, is routed and his forces destroyed. Linger not among the spoils of the battlefield to recount your struggles or chant your peans of victory—but close up your ranks, push on the column and prevent him from rallying to save his broken fortunes. Your victory will not be complete if by indifference or over-confidence you suffer him again to make a decisive stand. Cease not your efforts—weary not in your duties—stop not your pursuit until his flying hosts beg for quarters and give up the conflict. The struggle through which you have passed has been for Georgia alone; you must now unite your forces with the grand army of Reform and Conciliation that are marching toward the nation's Capital, determined not to sheath the sword or furl the banner until the one is wreathed with garlands of victory, and the other floats in triumph over the White House in Washington.

Georgia speaks no uncertain sound, but clear ringing notes. She sounds words of cheer and greeting to her sister State. Redeemed herself, her chains broken, her spirits cheered and reassured, she will join Cincinnati and Baltimore in breaking the bonds from limbs now fettered: in restoring liberty to the people, self-government to the States and harmony and good-will to the Union. The object is commendable, the purpose patriotic, the field inviting. Falter not in your duty; but go on battling for the right until constitutional government is restored, and the people, North and South, East and West, shall be united in feeling, united in interest, united in "the bonds of a common" Union. For this the battle you have so nobly fought and so gloriously won was waged, and for this you must still fight until, in November next, you can proclaim from the citadel of civil liberty that,

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeath'd from bleeding sire to son
Though baffled oft'
At last is won!

Preserve, then, your organization intact. Have some fallen on the field, or deserted by the wayside? Fill up the ranks and unite the broken column and with freemen's will and freemen's daring, march on to conquest and to victory.

To the Liberal Republicans who have aided us so gallantly in the struggle, we acknowledge with gratitude their valuable services, and with their aid in the coming conflict, we will overthrow the party in power, whose corruptions they have denounced, and whose usurpations they have so fearlessly exposed.

To the Executive Committeemen in the Districts, I would urge increased activity. See to it that your Congressional Districts are organized and canvassed, for our Congressmen can be, and must be, triumphantly elected.

To the Sub-electors, whose services our committee so gratefully recognize, I can only say, persevere in your good work; perfect your organizations, rally your county forces and let each and all of us determine to stay not our hands until we have reclaimed the sacred temple, and instituted anew the pure worship of the builders around the holy altars of constitutional liberty.

On then, good men, true men to duty and in November next we will plant our banners upon the walls of the nation's capital, and "sing again our temple songs in reclaimed Jerusalem." THOS. HARDEMAN, JR.,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

Democratic papers please copy.

PAULINE LUCCA.

Indian Braves in the Salon of the Queen of Song—A War Song and Its Effect—"Ugh!"

Yesterday evening, about six o'clock, the Chiefs of the Upper and Lower Yankton party, in charge of Colonel O'Conor, visited Madame Lucca, at her residence, No. 17 East Fourteenth street. The Colonel was accompanied by his wife and family, and was introduced to the Diva and Mr. Jarrett by his friend Mr. Edward Grecy.

Fourteen chiefs, in full war paint and feathers, paid their respects, and showed evident signs of pleasure in once more meeting the fair lady. After the usual "hows" they seated themselves in a semi-circle before her. "Iron is Scarce," a swarthy chieftain, fixed his attention upon a statuette of an Indian on horseback which stood upon the console bronze table, and it was most amusing to watch the way the reflection in the mirror puzzled him. He just touched the bronze next the glass, and finally gave up the attempt, evidently not understanding why the shadow in the mirror did not correspond with the front view of the group. The laws of reflection were too much for him.

After the chiefs had partaken of a glass of champagne—a wine which they relished impicely to judge by the hearty way in which they smacked their lips—"Grass" and the big chief of the Unquapapas, assisted by Mad Bear and a comical chief who wore goggles, favored Mme. Lucca with a war song, all the party joining in the refrain. It is impossible to describe the peculiar noise they made, and once started they sang themselves almost hoarse in her honor. Like sensible fellows they begged their hostess to favor them with "just one song" in return; and so pleased was Mme. Lucca with their performance that she immediately consented, and sang the "*Air de Vigous*" from Gounod's "Faust," accompanied on the piano by Mr. Maretzek.

The effect of her voice upon the braves was wonderful and a more attentive audience cannot be imagined. "Big Head" opened his mouth and smiled, and the Chief of the Unquapapas how-howed in proof of his thorough appreciation. Their delight was genuine and undisguised, and when they rose to leave they shook hands so warmly that Madame Lucca must have been perfectly satisfied with the sincerity of their professions. Her fingers were almost crushed in the vice like grasp of her guests.

So happy were they that during her song "the pipe of peace" was filled and lit by the biggest chief, who took a few whiffs and then passed it to his comrades.

Mad that unintentionally observed in a critical manner. "Little squaw, big voice, ugh!" and lamented the lack of musical education among the ladies of his tribe. Perhaps he will endeavor to persuade the Great Father in Washington to supply his people with a few operatic scores, in addition to powder and blankets. The scalp dance to the music of Meyerbeer or Verdi would be an improvement on the Plains, or a big chief lighting the fire under an inconvenient foe and singing "Di quella pira," would tend to give an artistic effect to the innocent pastimes of the aborigines.

CARLOTTA'S MADNESS!

Distressing State of Her Mind.

How the Unhappy Empress Passes Her Weary Days.

Correspondence of the London Echo.]

The recent stories about the Empress Carlotta of Mexico being at the point of death were so far from being true that it now turns out this unhappy lady is in the possession of perfect bodily health. Her mental malady, however, is worse than ever. She still remains at the Chateau of Tervueren. Her madness has degenerated into a kind of childishness, but is unaccompanied by any violence, such as is generally the case with female lunatics. The Empress' mind is overcast, disdainful, and sometimes imperious, but quiet and gentle, and as nearly all her caprices are satisfied, she has no reason to feel tormented.

She lives very retired and almost alone in two rooms of the chateau, where she takes upon herself the care of her little housekeeping. The only person she will converse with—and to whom she appears attached, and who has an influence over her—is the learned and clever Dr. H——, who is now charged exclusively with her treatment. She receives him every morning for half an hour, and is calm after each of these interviews. The nine-and-twenty other persons of all ranks who form her household are far from enjoying such a favor; the Empress accepts their attentions, but with repugnance, and often rejects them. She dines always alone and standing. She fetches her own plates from the adjoining room; she arranges her own dishes, and clears the table. The Empress is always chilly and insists on having a blazing fire. She lights and attends to it herself. She is also fond of having a number of candles burning. In order to prevent an accident, a guard with lock and key was placed before the fire; this precaution annoyed her greatly, and she complained to all the servants, and wanted the key. Dr. H—— took the part of the Empress, and, having pretended to scold the servants, ordered the key to be given to her. Since then she has kept it, and always talks of the great victory she won over the doctor.

The greatest part of her time is occupied in sending telegraphic dispatches to Napoleon III., whom she still believes to be on the throne, and conversing with spirits, which she says haunts the upper stories of the chateau, whose language she boasts of knowing, and whose advice she follows. Now and then she orders a rich toilet to be made, which she places on chairs and dummies, and goes through the ceremony of a court reception. In her eyes, these dresses and bonnets represent ladies of France and Mexico. She flatters some, insults others, and so passes a part of her time. She never wears any of these fine toilets, and always appears in her dressing gown. Not long ago she cut off all her fine hair and put it on one of her dummies; nevertheless, she insists on having her hair dressed every morning, and a domestic has to go through the ceremony. Sometimes she takes a walk, or runs about in the park. No affection has remained in heart, not even for her brother. She will not see either the King or Queen, and her family are obliged to content themselves with looking at her unobserved when she goes into the park. The fear of being poisoned has disappeared, and she eats anything with a good appetite. All hope of cure has been given up, and the doctors say her health is such as promises a long life.

General Campaign Notes.

CONNECTICUT REVOLUTIONIZED.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 7—10:35 P M. A special to the Age shows tremendous gains in the municipal elections in Connecticut: New London, 125 gain; Meriden, 212 gain; Danbury, 465 gain; Mansfield, 115 gain; Brooklyn, 30 gain; New Canaan, Democratic, first time in fifteen years: Middleton, 300 Democratic; Waterbury, 500 Democratic; Andover, a gain; Bristol, Windsor Locks Ridgefield, New Milford, all Liberal; Smithfield, 36 Democratic—all these towns Republican for twenty years; Vernon, Democratic gain 280; Manchester, gain 141. The whole State largely Liberal. Even Windham goes Liberal. E.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

At first glace the results of yesterday, as represented by our latest dispatches this morning, are eminently unsatisfactory. That these elections have been carried by the wholesale use of money—the people's own money used to stifle all their noble instincts—is terribly evident, and affords a frightful proof of the corruption that reigns supreme over this once bright land. Appalling as it is, it should not unnerve the friend of reform; for it proves the sad, woeful, terrible need for reform.

Nor is the dark cloud without its silver lining. This triumph of Radical corruption has been dearly purchased. Unless Grantism made some show of carrying these elections all was lost. It was with them a last desperate chance. The cohorts of corruption have hazarded their all on the cast of the die. Their corruption funds have been well nigh drained in this effort. Their victory is at the cost of exhaustion. They cannot repeat the gigantic fraud in November: they will not have the means. We must press them all the harder. Let Greeley men take heart. Onward! Right on! For Greeley and the right.—*Nashville Union and American.*

MARYLAND.

The Hon. Montgomery Blair estimates the majority for Greeley in Maryland at from fifteen to twenty thousand.

VIRGINIA.

Senator Johnson, of Virginia, was in Washington the 7th. He has been actively engaged in canvassing Southwestern Virginia, and speaks at Wytheville on Wednesday. His opinion is that Greeley will get from 18,000 to 25,000 majority in Virginia, and even a larger majority if the October elections at the North are favorable. Straight-out vote will be small, not exceeding 500, and for every vote thus lost there will be a gain of four or five Liberal Republicans. Senator Johnson will continue in the canvass up to the day of the Presidential election. It is thought that Gen. Early's letter in favor of Greeley will have a strong influence.

THE COLORED VOTES OF THE SOUTH.

The Grant men are much disappointed at the large colored vote cast in Georgia for the Liberal ticket, as they had confidently reckoned upon a solid black vote. Advices received here from Virginia, Mississippi and other Southern States warrant the confident expectation that Greeley will receive in each a considerable colored vote.

CONNECTICUT REVOLUTIONIZED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Tribune has dispatches from over half the Connecticut towns. The State is revolutionized by the Liberal gains, which are far in advance of what was expected.

The Immodest Fashions.

From the Gospel Messenger.]

There are some features in the dress of the present day which every modest wife should shrink from showing upon herself, every careful mother should prohibit in her daughters—things that instead of pleasing the pure senses are a direct or covert appeal to sensuality, and can have no other purpose—ornaments that are arranged so as to attract the eye to portions of the person that should be passed over by the modest gaze; a style that gives a character to the walk like that of the lascivious dances of the East; distortions of limb and figure that are injurious to health, and which can have no other recommendation than that they suggest certain ideas as to the female form that are agreeable to the animal called man, looking at an animal or woman. The second French Empire, appealing as it did systematically to everything that was impure and base in a man, has infected the fashion of dress to an unusual degree; and very many follow the fashions without thinking anything about them. But it should be borne in mind that ornamental dress is always designed to be effective in some direction. It produces some effect upon the spectators, it has some appreciable influence upon the wearers. Women cannot wear an impure style of dress, especially one that has in it an element of coarse sensuality, without an injury to their own perfect purity and refinement, which every mother must watch over in her daughters, and every wife guard religiously in herself.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

James Brooks and Fernando Wood Re-nominated.

Death of W. H. Seward.

News from the Indiana Election.

Dakotah Democratic.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—Colonel Robb, of Georgia, and Mr. Savage, of California, two of the Commissioners appointed by the President to take testimony in relation to depredations on the Rio Grande, having returned to Washington to-day, called upon President Grant and had with him a long interview.

Congress, at its late session, appropriated $6,000 to pay the expenses of the commission. The President was much interested in the narrative of these gentlemen, who will prepare a formal report for transmission to Congrest, and was evidently gratified with the manner with which they transacted the business with which they were entrusted.

The incursion by armed Mexican bands into Texas are numerous and have continued ever since 1859. They have since that time driven horses and cattle estimated to be worth several millions of dollars from Texas, branches across the river into Mexico, where their plunder is sold to soldiers and citizens. Gen. Cortina, who is not at present in active military service, but on waiting orders, is represented so be one of the most active instigators of the incursions, by which he has largely profited.

Texas, while endeavoring to drive among thieves, are sometimes killed by superior numbers of the Mexican band, while occasionally the latter suffer in like manner. Owing to these frequent incursions the border continues in a state of excitement. There is only one company of cavalry on the frontier, which is of little use, considering the distance which requires to be guarded is 800 miles from the South of the Rio Grande to the extreme American settlements. The infantry is located at long intervals. The distances is nearly three hundred miles from Fort Brown to the Ringgold barracks with only one camp intervening.

Some sufferers by the Mexican raids travelled 200 miles to give their testimony and expressed their gratification that preliminary measures had been taken, not only to protect, but to indemnify them for losses. General McCook, commanding on the Rio Grande, corroborates the statements of the witnesses as to the boldness with which the raids are made and testified as to his inability with an insufficient force to give the required protection.

There is no reason to doubt that the President, in submitting the report of the Commissioners to Congress, will accompany it with a strong recommendation that prompt measures be taken to protect our citizens on the border, in their lives and property.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Oswald Ottenorfer declines the Tammany nomination for Mayor.

Jas. Brooks and Fernando Wood were renominated for Congress to-day by the Democrats.

Yachts Dredsnaught, Patmer and Magic started this P. M. on a race to Cape May and return for championship.

Count Van Armin, first Secretary of the German Legation, recalled from Washington, will be succeeded by Count Bernstorff.

Rev. Samuel Seabury, grand-son of the First Episcopal Bishop in N. C., and formerly editor of the Churchman, died to-day, aged 72 years.

J. B. Purdy was held to bail in the charge of violating the United States law by shipping explosive materials falsely marked on the steamer Henry Chauncy for Aspinwall.

The fourth anniversary of Cuban Independence was celebrated this morning. One hundred guns were fired. Among the notabilities were Secretary Cespedes and General Agent Monyroger.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning the case of the people against Thos. C. Fielder came up for argument, when John Graham, counsel for accused, secured a postponement of the trial.

The trial of Tweed is set for Monday next.

The fire in Sing-Sing last night, twenty-seven places of business was burned. The loss cannot be less than $250,000.

ALBANY, October 10.—Hon. W. H. Seward died at his residence in this city this afternoon.

BOSTON, October 10.—To-day being anniversary of Father Matthews birth day, Catholic societies were out celebrating it by grand parade.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—The city official count shows over one hundred and eighteen thousand votes polled. Hartranft's majority is 20,437. Majority for Congressman at large, 21,919. Speer, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the 17th District by 500 majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—Returns to noon are more favorable for the Republican State ticket. Republicans claim 600 majority—for entire State ticket. The Democrats concede the election of a Republican State ticket except for Governor, claiming a small majority for Hendricks. The official vote is coming in very slowly and will require to almost the entire vote to arrive at the result.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 10.—The men belonging to the Bricklayers' Union in this city are still on a strike for ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Some evince a disposition to interfere with the non-Union men, who are still working at old wages. The employers are firm in resisting the demands of the strikers.

FT. MONROE, October 10.—The new light house on the Thimble Shoals, two and a half miles east was lit to-night for the first time. Willoughby spit light ship will be withdrawn.

NORFOLK, VA., October 10.—The Schooner J. H. French, from Baltimore for Galveston, with an assorted cargo, sprung a leak and was abandoned early this morning seventeen miles southeast by south of Cape Henry. The crew was picked up by the brig C. E. Kelly bound for Baltimore.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 10.—Turner, who was stabbed by Wesley yesterday, is the party who was recently refused admission as a guest at a Washington Hotel. Previous to the stabbing, he had knocked Wesley down three times.

A prize fight between Tom Kelly and Fred Busey took place about 20 miles below here yesterday. The fight was won by Kelly on the 38th round.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The United States Court at Trenton, New Jersey, has adjudged the American plate glass and fire insurance company a bankrupt.

SIOUX CITY, October 10, 9:30 P. M.—Yesterday the City and vicinity was visited by a severe shock of earthquake. The people rushed from their houses. Considerable excitement prevailed for a brief period. The shock lasted about a minute and a half. Many buildings shook.

LANGTON, October 10.—Armstrong, Democrat, is elected a Delegate by a small majority over Brooker and Moody, Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—In Carroll county Hendricks' majority is 4; Clinton county official gives 306 Republican majority; Monroe gives 170 Republican majority; Warwick county 290 Democratic majority; Wells 438 Democratic majority; Wayne county corrected official 1,870 Republican majority; Jefferson county 224 Republican majority; Vermillion county 409 Republican majority—973 Republican majority.

The official returns from eighty counties, reported majorities from nine and estimated majorities on three counties elect Hendricks by 300 to 500—balance of the State ticket probable Republican. The Republicans have a majority of four in the Senate and eight in the House.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 3,111 bales.

Cotton receipts to-day—not 391 bales; gross 4,178.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 13,800 bales, as follows: October, 18 5-16@18 7-16. November, 18¼@18 5-16. December, 18¼. January, 18¼@18¾. February, 18¼@18 5-16. March, 18 13-16@18¼. April, 20¼@20 3-16.

Flour—Southern quiet and without decided change; common to fair extra $7 30@8 65; good to choice extra $9 70@12. Whisky dull and nominally unchanged; buyers offer 91½; sellers ask 93. Wheat about 1 cent lower with light supply; winter red western $1 35@1 65. Corn made firmer at 83@85 for steamer western mixed. Pork a shade easier at $14 50 for mess. Beef quiet and unchanged; plain mess $4@5; extra mess $8@10. Lard quiet and firm at 8½@9. Turpentine steady at 39½. Rosin quiet $4 40. Tallow quiet. Freights dull.

Money just as low as 3 this evening for brokers' balances. The rate banks shaves at is 7 per cent, and best moderate paper is quoted at 10@12 per cent. Exchange strong at 8½. Gold closed 113@113. 81s 16½; 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 15½; new 14½. Tennessee 6s 72; new 72½. Virginia 6s 44; new 43. Consols 93½; deferred 18. Louisiana 6s 50; new 43. Levee 6s 50, do 8s 60. Alabama 5s 90, 5s 90. Georgia 6s 76; 7s 86. North Carolinas 20; new 15; special tax 11. South Carolinas 45; new 23½; April and October 25.

LATER—67s 14½; 68s 14½; new 5s 10½.

There were 15 bids for Gold to-day, amounting to about $4,694,900 at from 113 to 113 85-100. The amount for sale was $1,000,000. The awards of bonds to-day were $1,000,000 at 113 71-100 to 113 85-100.

NORFOLK, October 10.—Cotton steady; low middlings 18; net receipts 1,061 bales; exports coastwise 1,353; sales 300; stock 4,870.

BOSTON, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 85 bales; gross 1,518; sales 300; stock 4,000.

MEMPHIS, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¼@18½; net receipts 1,303 bales; shipments 698; stock 583.

CHARLESTON, October 10.—Cotton quiet; ordinary 16½; middlings 17½; net receipts 170 bales; exports coastwise 432; sales 300; stock 19,268.

MOBILE, October 10.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 17; low middlings 17½; middlings 18; net receipts 1,273 bales, coastwise 1,239; sales 400; stock 7,386.

GALVESTON, October 10.—Cotton firm and in good demand; good ordinary 16¾@16¾; net receipts 1,239 bales; sales 1,000; stock 18,963.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼@19¾.

LONDON, October 10, evening.—Consols closed for money 92½; account 92¾. Bonds 60. 5s 93¾.

Specie in the Bank of England has been decreased £778,000 since last report.

LIVERPOOL, October 10, evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 9¼@9¾; middling Orleans 10a10¼; sales 19,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; sales of middling uplands at Savannah or Charleston for November, 9½; do. for December, 9¾.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Cotton in fair demand and lower, good ordinary 17½; low middlings 18½; middlings 18¾; net receipts 5,013 bales; gross 6,573; exports coastwise 1,900; sales to-day 1,700—last evening 1,400; stock 63,544.

AUGUSTA, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼@17½; net receipts 1,078 bales; sales 774.

SAVANNAH, October 10.—Cotton quiet and offerings light; middlings 17¼@18; net receipts 3,619 bales; sales 1,402; stock 3,718.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and drooping at 42@43. Pork firm at $13 75. Lard steady; kettle 8; steam ¾. Bacon in good demand for sides; clear rib sides 11½; clear sides 11@11½, shoulders dull declining at 7½@7¾. Whisky 88.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—Flour in fair demand, extra family $6 50@7. Corn steady at 46@47 for mixed and white on arrival. Provisions closed firm. Pork $13 75. Bacon shoulders 7 5 8; clear rib sides 11@; clear sides 12, for round lots packed. Lard 9¼@11; orders ¼ higher. Whisky 88.

WILMINGTON, October 10.—Cotton firm; middlings 17½; net receipts 137 bales; exports coastwise 2; sales 40; stock 3,227.

BALTIMORE, October 10.—Cotton quiet and weak; middlings 18½; net receipts 14 bales; gross receipts 1,933; exports coastwise 14; sales 390—last evening 14; stock 1,608.

HYMENEAL.

BROWN—CAIN—Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John B. Brown, of Tilton, Ga., to Miss Olivia Cain, youngest daughter of John Cain, Esq., of Cumming, Ga., on the 9th

Attendants—Major M. C. Martin and Miss Carrie Kellogg.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Dodge.

We wish all manner of happiness to the worthy groom and his fair and accomplished bride.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and General Director.....JOHN TEMPLETON.

GRAND GALA NIGHT!

By the Celebrated

ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY!

Monday Evening, October 14th,

East Lynne,

AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

Opera nights limited. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Plan of seats for any night at Phillip & Crew's. Most liberal Opera prices ever known. oct11-d1f

New Advertisements.

Boarding.

GOOD BOARD can be obtained by applying at Mrs. Swinney's on Church street, between Spring and Cain streets. Three pleasant rooms suitable for families. oct11-d1w

Western & Atlantic R. R. Co.,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,

ATLANTA, GA., October 11, 1872.

RETURN TICKETS, for one fare, will be sold by all agents on this Road to the

GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

in Atlanta, good for Ten Days.

Trains will run to and from Fair Ground every half hour, commencing

Monday 14th Instant,

8:00 A. M., to 12 M., and from 1:00 P. M., to 6 P. M.

Fare 25 cents for Round Trip.

Tickets on sale at Passenger Depot Ticket office.

oct11-d1ft last2f R. B. WALKER, M. T.

THE GREAT

WHALE!

THE great Skeleton Whale has been erected as a permanent Museum, in the city of Atlanta, in a room of nearly 100 feet long, which it about fills.

This is worth going hundreds of miles to see. The price of admission is put very low, so that one may see it a dozen times and not miss the cost.

Admission 50 cents; children half price.

Drop the money in the box yourself and walk in.

NO. 69 WHITEHALL STREET,

Next to Mr. Wm. Robinson's Shoe Store.

oct11-d1t&wim

Auction Sales

Saturday Morning, 9½ o'clock,

At the Live Auction House of T. C. Hayson,

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

City Lot on Mitchell street. 20 acres of Land, 9 miles from Atlanta. A large invoice of Dry Goods and Notions, and a general line of Furniture and household effects. oct11-d1t

Price $37. Price $37.

THE NEW

Improved

Homeshuttle

Sewing

MACHINE.

UNSURPASSED by any other first-class Machine in the market. A straight needle, makes the stitch alike on both sides, and will not ravel. Ladies who desire the simplest and easiest running Machine, and those visiting the State Fair will please call on us and see for themselves. Our Machines are adapted to every variety of family sewing, and will execute beautiful and durable work. Georgia is t

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1872.

Notice to Subscribers—Cash Hereafter.

The great bulk of subscribers to THE CONSTITUTION pay in advance, but a considerable number fail to do so, causing exceeding annoyance and much loss, which we cannot afford. Moreover, it is not just to those who pay and pay in *advance*. We have, therefore, determined to require *cash* from January 1st, 1873.

There will, *positively*, be no exception to the rule. *All* subscriptions must be accompanied with the cash.

☞ We will, as soon as returns all get in, give the full vote in the State, and a full list of Senators and Representatives.

Personal.

We had a call yesterday from General A. R. Wright, of Augusta, editor of the Chronicle, and Democratic candidate for Congress in that District.

The General is in fine health and spirits.

The Negroes Voting Democratic.

From all parts of the State the cheering intelligence comes that the negroes have been voting with the Democrats. The Gwinnett Herald says that two-thirds of the negroes voted the Democratic ticket.

The Albany News says large numbers of negroes voted for Smith in Dougherty.

The Elections.

Indiana is claimed for Hendricks. Indiana for Greeley will elect him. In Ohio the Democrats have gained two Congressmen and reduced the Radical majority from 41,000 in 1868 and 20,000 in 1870 to 15,000, perhaps lower.

It is estimated that 5,000 illegal Radical voters were poured into Indiana. This shows the Democratic gain.

The man who despairs in the face of such gains has no soul.

Buckalew.

Buckalew, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, had not openly declared for Greeley, though it was believed that he favored Greeley.

Hendricks in Indiana boldly took ground for Greeley.

Buckalew has been defeated and Hendricks is reported elected. Buckalew was defeated by fraud, but would have been stronger if he had come out for Greeley.

The Lesson.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania should nerve every true heart to fiercer opposition to Grant. The battle was one of free pure suffrage against the despotism of a corrupt administration. The tyranny got the victory by fraud. Centralism defeated constitutionalism by corruption.

Hartranft, a scoundrel, was elected over Buckalew, the honest man. The power of a rotten dynasty defrauded the people of their right of selection.

Pitiable.

To see a Democrat apparently exulting over the Democratic defeat in Pennsylvania and Ohio is an amazing thing. To see a Straight journal exulting over it and in the jolliest mood possible taunting the great mass of the Democratic party that has been making so gallant a fight against despotism, is indeed pitiable. We have simply this to say: If the exulting sneerer had been half as zealous against Grant's tyranny as the heroic men that have supported Greeley, the result might have been different in those States.

Not a word from that Democratic journal against the great frauds that the Radicals used to win Pennsylvania. Only a sneer and a taunt for the supporters of Greeley.

Democratic Rally on Saturday Night.

In consequence of the sickness of Senator Hillyer, the Democratic meeting at James' Hall was postponed from Wednesday to Saturday night, when it will take place.

Colonel Clarke, Senator Hillyer and other speakers will address the meeting.

The ladies are invited out. There will be music. The ward clubs are invited to come out in force.

We see that in Columbus and Savannah there are to be large mass meetings and torch-light processions.

The campaign for the next three weeks promises to be an active one. The Congressional candidates are all in the field.

Georgia must cap the splendid victory of last Wednesday week by electing, by an overwhelming majority, Greeley and an entire set of Democratic Congressmen.

The Radicals in Georgia are routed and demoralized. Keep it up. Don't let them even rally.

THE STATE FAIR.

A Fine Exhibition and a Large Crowd Expected.

The Georgia State Fair is close at hand. It begins next week. It will soon be upon us.

In our political excitement we must not forget our material home institutions. This Fair promises to be one of the most successful ever held in the South. A magnificent premium list has been arranged. More entries of articles have been made than ever before. There will be every attraction to draw and delight the people.

Our Atlanta citizens are more interested than any one else in the success of the Fair. They must take a deep, strong interest in it. They must co-operate with the managers of the Fair to render it attractive and successful.

We trust to see a large attendance from all parts of the State. We can accommodate them all comfortably, and will promise them full entertainment.

The grounds are looking beautifully. They have been put in apple pie order.

Come to the great Georgia State Fair on the 14th.

☞ General Young, Colonel Alston, Colonel Printup and Colonel Graham will address the citizens of the 7th Congressional district, at the following times and places:

Marietta, Cobb, county, on Friday, the 11th Ringgold, Saturday the 12th. Dallas, Saturday 19th. Buchanan, Tuesday 22d, Rockmart, Wednesday 23d. Dalton, night of the 24th.

☞ Northern Alabama is alive with a glowing Liberal sentiment and needs only organization.

Facts and Points Concerning the Fair.

It opens Monday, October 14th, 1872.

Visitors and articles for exhibition will be passed at half rates.

The grounds and buildings are in good condition, and are accessible by a variety of routes. Nearly all needful arrangements are complete and are very ample.

Colonel Fannin, the General Superintendent of the Fair Grounds, arrived in the city yesterday, and is closely occupied with the completion of the work. He was well satisfied with the progress made and the general prospects of the Fair. The City Engineer has been very active in aiding.

The officers are busily engaged in making entries, answering inquiries and letters.

The fine Todd & Raffety engine was put in position yesterday.

The road steamer arrived and was unloaded yesterday.

The handsome Fairhaven County Newspaper Press has been carried to the grounds.

The Able Loom will be exhibited, worked by power and by hand.

New gins, ginning cotton gathered with the bolls and trash; new cotton hullers, etc., have been entered.

A number of horses have arrived, and selections made for others, and for camping places on the grounds.

Altogether the promise is of a lively time next week. The superintendents of the various departments are expected to-day.

Atlanta is plucking up her ears and waking up.

The Radical Plot to Defraud Georgia.

The Radical plot to carry Georgia by fraud, and failing in that, throw the blame on the Democrats, is gradually being developed. Each day shows the purpose more clearly, and at the same time discloses the end of the matter. The very largeness of the victory is being construed into evidence of Democratic unfairness. We are beginning to see, apart from the immediate use of charges of Democratic violations of law for the Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio elections, the ultimate object of all this Radical trickery sticking out. The concerted refusal of masses of black voters at different places to vote, after attempting to make disturbance, the prostitution of the Federal Court to false accusations of Democratic violation of the Enforcement Act, and the other expedients resorted to for making Radical capital out of the overwhelming Democratic victory in Georgia are all tending to show the evident purpose.

The object is to manufacture enough matter to ask the interference of the Federal Government in Georgia again, and thus nullify the Democratic victory and give Georgia into the hands of Farrow and Akerman and that brood. It is reported that Beast Butler has offered to assist in this new attempt at another reconstruction of our State. Farrow is making the wires hot with his fantastic political literature. The fervency of that man's political fancy is prodigious. The New York Times and Washington Chronicle blaze with his daily dispatches, that absolutely spraddle with indictments of the Democratic party.

We clip the following from the Washington Chronicle:

FRAUD AND DEFIANCE IN GEORGIA.

The following dispatch to Hon. George H. Williams, Attorney General of the United States, reached this city on Saturday evening. It shows that the perpetrators of the election frauds in Georgia are ready to defy the efforts of the Government to bring the bold despots to justice. The rebellious spirit is far from subdued. Honest men have nothing to fear from the execution of a just and righteous law. Only the guilty fear and bluster:

ATLANTA, GA., October 5.

Hon. George H. Williams, Attorney General:

Gross violations of the Enforcement acts were perpetrated at the election on Wednesday in this State. Warrants have been issued for offenders. Restlessness exists and defiant declarations are made. The following paragraph appears editorially in this morning's Daily Herald concerning the enforcement of law:

"We have said that this movement to bring an atrocious law of Congress into operation means something more than a mere desire to preserve the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot box As for the enforcement act we hope to live to see the day when it will be *utterly disregarded in Georgia*. We want no enforcement acts in Georgia. If our people are the men they were in 1860 they will not have any of it here. Above all we do not desire to see this law enforced, because we believe its enforcement ought to be resisted, and resistance might result in bloodshed."

I shall enforce the law with caution but determination. HENRY P. FARROW,
U. S. Dist. Atty. of Ga.

It speaks for itself. It shows clearly what the Radicals are driving at, and the means they are using. Farrow's dispatch was based on an editorial in the Atlanta Herald, that was the most ill-timed, injudicious and utterly unrepresentative expression of Southern sentiment ever penned by a careless journalist. It is true that the Enforcement Act is odious, but that our people contemplate disregarding or resisting it, is not true. The Herald's statement, we regret to say, without its uttering the sentiments of the people, gave the unscrupulous Radicals the very material they wanted. We heard numbers of our citizens deprecating the rash and improper editorial of our contemporary, and we heard also that it would probably be used by Farrow to make capital against Georgia.

We do say in all candor that our newspapers should be more careful. An unguarded, warm, thoughtless word, not expressing public opinion, can do great harm. Our enemies are unscrupulous. Nothing is more natural than that the bold prostitution of the judiciary in grinding a people by an obnoxious law in the interest of a faction should create indignation. But in the utterance of such natural indignation we should not do injustice to ourselves.

We have a bad, bold foe to fight. Grant and his faction have planted themselves squarely in antagonism with peace and reconciliation as advocated by Greeley. If Grant is elected it will show a populas indorsement of central despotism and sectional bitterness that will embolden him even to another attempted reconstruction of Georgia. They are evidently working to it. Farrow and Akerman are plying the telegraph with their engineery of political misrepresentations. The Grant papers North are working up the case. Grant will dare any outrage if elected.

We of the South must be careful. We must avoid such intemperate utterances as the Herald's. We must obey the laws in every respect, and give no ground for misrepresentation. And we must stand together. If anything in the world is calculated to put down the madness of division in our ranks, to place the "Straight" element in alignment with their brothers' actively against the Grant despots, certainly our present experiences ought to lead to such a result.

All division among us is aid to Grant, indorsement of despotism, and assistance to Farrow in the vile work of re-crucifying Georgia.

HIS OWNER.—A traveling Yankee late'y put up at a country inn, where a number of loungers were assembled, telling stories. After sitting some time and attentively listening to their folly, he suddenly turned and asked them how much they supposed he had been offered for his dog? which he had with him. They all stared and curiosity was on tip-toe to know. One guessed five dollars, another ten, another fifteen; until they had exhausted their patience, when one of them seriously asked how much he had been offered. "Not a cent," he replied.

☞ The Delaware Straight-outs admit that State good for Greeley by 1,900 majority

Stand Up.

Reverse brings out the grit in true manhood. Then the man of nerve shows his pluck. Then the man of principle demonstrates his sincerity and courage. Then the faint-hearted develop their timidity and the timorous tremble. But determined, conscientious men fall back upon their indomitable resources of intrepidity and conviction, and undaunted and undismayed gather their strength for new conflicts, in which victory shall retrieve past disaster.

The Democratic party has been one of heroism and persistency. Whipped yesterday, it fights as gallantly to-day. Let it not be untrue to its character and history now.

What resolute agitation can accomplish cannot be calculated. The battle is the creature of effort. Activity and vigilance often turn the scale.

The Radicals themselves can furnish us an example of sturdy pertinacity. They have seen their best leaders leave them one by one in revolt. They closed ranks and fought the harder. They have met an overwhelming defeat in Georgia, but they have sought to counteract it, even before they suffered it. Never losing heart, never relaxing effort, keeping a stiff upper lip, spending money like water, (just as they steal it,) on the charge never sleeping or resting, they have won triumphs against odds and in the face of threatened failure.

Whatever of success crowns their efforts they owe to the fact that they are unwearying and active as they are unscrupulous. They never give up a fight until it is over.

It is a life and death struggle with them. Once the scepter passes from their hands it will be gone forever. The revelation that will be made of their villanies when the books of the Government come into honest hands, will show a corruption that must render them execrated.

Stand up Democrats. Let us make a grand royal charge on the tyrants in November. They have won an election in Pennsylvania by fraud so great as to amaze. But let us not be disheartened. They can't concentrate in November their unparalleled powers of cheating as they have done in the elections on Tuesday. They have got to make a fight in every State. This renders our chances better. We have gained in Ohio and Indiana. The entire South will go Democratic save South Carolina, and perhaps Mississippi.

Democrats, stand to your colors.

Push on the Column.

To the Democratic Party in Georgia:

The conflict is over. The battle has been fought and we have achieved a brilliant, a decisive victory. All honor to those who have "so nobly dared and done;" but they must not rest on their arms, nor lean on their swords, until the enemy, now defeated, is routed and his forces destroyed. Linger not among the spoils of the battlefield to recount your struggles or chant your peans of victory—but close up your ranks, push on the column and prevent him from rallying to save his broken fortunes. Your victory will not be complete it by indifference or over-confidence you suffer him again to make a decisive stand. Cease not your efforts—weary not in your duties—stop not your pursuit until his flying hosts beg for quarters and give up the conflict. The struggle through which you have passed has been for Georgia alone; you must now unite your forces with the grand army of Reform and Conciliation that are marching toward the nation's Capital, determined not to sheath the sword or furl the banner until the one is wrenched with garlands of victory, and the other floats in triumph over the White House in Washington.

Georgia speaks no uncertain sound, but clear rininging notes. She sounds words of cheer and greeting to her sister State. Redeemed herself, her chains broken, her spirits cheered and reassured, she will join Cincinnati and Baltimore in breaking the bonds from limbs now fettered: in restoring liberty to the people, self-government to the States and harmony and good-will to the Union. The object is commendable, the purpose patriotic, the field inviting. Falter not in your duty; but go on battling for the right until constitutional government is restored, and the people, North and South, East and West, shall be united in feeling, united in interest, united in "the bonds of a common" Union. For this the battle you have so nobly fought and so gloriously won was waged, and for this you must still fight until, in November next, you can proclaim from the citadel of civil liberty that,

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeath'd from bleeding sire to son
Though baffled oft"

At last is won!

Preserve, then, your organization intact. Have some fallen on the field, or deserted by the wayside? Fill up the ranks and unite the broken columns and with freemen's will and freemen's daring, march on to conquest and to victory.

To the Liberal Republicans who have aided us so gallantly in the struggle, we acknowledge with gratitude their valuable services, and with their aid in the coming conflict, we will overthrow the party in power, whose corruptions they have denounced, and whose usurpations they have so fearlessly exposed.

To the Executive Committeemen in the Districts, I would urge increased activity. See to it that your Congressional Districts are organized and canvassed, for our Congressmen can be, and must be, triumphantly elected.

To the Sub-electors, whose services our committee so gratefully recognise, I can only say, persevere in your good work; perfect your organizations, rally your county forces and let each and all of us determine to stay not our hands until we have reclaimed the sacred temple, and instituted anew the pure worship of the builders around the holy altars of constitutional liberty.

On then, good men, true men to duty and in November next we will plant our banners upon the walls of the nation's capital, and "sing again our temple songs in reclaimed Jerusalem." THOS. HARDEMAN, JR.,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

Democratic papers please copy.

PAULINE LUCCA.

Indian Braves in the Salon of the Queen of Song—A War Song and Its Effect—"Ugh! Squaw, Big Voice, Ugh!"

Yesterday evening, about six o'clock, the Chiefs of the Upper and Lower Yankton party, in charge of Colonel O'Connor, visited Madame Lucca, at her residence, No. 17 East Fourteenth street. The Colonel was accompanied by his wife and family, and was introduced to the Diva and Mr. Jarrett by his friend Mr. Edward Grecy.

Fourteen chiefs, in full war paint and feathers, paid their respects, and showed evident signs of pleasure in once more meeting the fair lady. After the usual "hows" they seated themselves in a semi-circle before her. "Iron is Scarce," a swarthy chieftain, fixed his attention upon a statuette of an Indian on horseback which stood upon the console bronze table, and it was most amusing to watch the way the reflection in the mirror puzzled him. He just touched the bronze next the glass, and finally gave up the attempt, evidently not understanding why the shadow in the mirror did not correspond with the front view of the group. The laws of reflection were too much for him.

After the chiefs had partaken of a glass of champagne—a wine which they relished immensely to judge by the hearty way in which they smacked their lips—"Grass" and the big chief of the Unquapapas, assisted by Mad Bear and a comical chief who wore goggles, favored Mme. Lucca with a war song, all the party joining in the refrain. It is impossible to describe the peculiar noise they made, and once started they sang themselves almost hoarse in her honor. Like sensible fellows they begged their hostess to favor them with "just one song" in return; and so pleased was Mme. Lucca with their performance that she immediately consented, and sang the "*Air de Vigoni*" from Gounod's "Faust," accompanied on the piano by Mr. Maretzek.

The effect of her voice upon the braves was wonderful and a more attentive audience cannot be imagined. "Big Head" opened his mouth and smiled, and the Chief of the Unquapapas how-howed in proof of his thorough appreciation. Their delight was genuine and undisguised, and when they rose to leave they shook hands so warmly that Madame Lucca must have been perfectly satisfied with the sincerity of their professions. Her fingers were almost crushed in the vice like grasp of her guests.

So happy were they that during her song "the pipe of peace" was filled and lit by the biggest chief, who took a few whiffs and then passed it to his companion.

Mad Bear unfortunately observed in a critical manner, "Little squaw, big voice, ugh!" and lamented the lack of musical education among the ladies of his tribe. Perhaps he will endeavor to persuade the Great Father in Washington to supply his people with a few operatic scores, in addition to powder and blankets. The scalp dance to the music of Meyerbeer or Verdi would be an improvement on the Plains, or a big chief lighting the fire under an inconvenient foe and singing "*Di quella pira*," would tend to give an artistic effect to the innocent pastimes of the aborigines.

CARLOTTA'S MADNESS!

Distressing State of Her Mind.

How the Unhappy Empress Passes Her Weary Days.

Correspondence of the London Echo.]

The recent stories about the Empress Carlotta of Mexico being at the point of death were so far from being true that it now turns out this unhappy lady is in the possession of perfect bodily health. Her mental malady, however, is worse than ever. She still remains at the Chateau of Tervueren. Her madness has degenerated into a kind of childishness, but is unaccompanied by any violence, such as is generally the case with female lunatics. The Empress' mind is overcast, disdainful, and sometimes imperious, but quiet and gentle, and as nearly all her caprices are satisfied, she has no reason to feel tormented.

She lives very retired and almost alone in two rooms of the chateau, where she takes upon herself the care of her little housekeeping. The only person she will converse with—and to whom she appears attached, and who has an influence over her—is the learned and clever Dr. H——, who is now charged exclusively with her treatment. She receives him every morning for half an hour, and is calm after each of these interviews. The nine-and-twenty other persons of all ranks who form her household are far from enjoying such a favor; the Empress accepts their attentions, but with repugnance, and often rejects them. She dines always alone and standing. She fetches her own plates from the adjoining room; she arranges her own dishes, and clears the table. The Empress is always chilly and insists on having a blazing fire. She lights and attends to it herself. She is also fond of having a number of candles burning. In order to prevent an accident, a guard with lock and key was placed before the fire; this precaution annoyed her greatly, and she complained to all the servants, and wanted the key. Dr. H—— took the part of the Empress, and, having pretended to scold the servants, ordered the key to be given to her. Since then she has kept it, and always talks of the great victory she won over the doctor.

The greatest part of her time is occupied in sending telegraphic dispatches to Napoleon III., whom she still believes to be on the throne, and conversing with spirits, which she says haunts the upper stories of the chateau, whose language she boasts of knowing, and whose advice she follows. Now and then she orders a rich toilet to be made, which she places on chairs and dummies, and goes through the ceremony of a court reception. In her eyes, these dresses and bonnets represent ladies of France and Mexico. She flatters some, insults others, and so, passes a part of her time. She never wears any of these fine toilets, and always appears in her dressing gown. Not long ago she cut off all her fine hair and put it on one of her dummies; nevertheless, she insists on having her hair dressed every morning, and a domestic has to go through the ceremony. Sometimes she takes a walk, or runs about in the park. No affection has remained in heart, not even for her brother. She will not see either the King or Queen, and her family are obliged to content themselves with looking at her unobserved when she goes into the park. The fear of being poisoned has disappeared, and she eats anything with a good appetite. All hope of cure has been given up, and the doctors say her health is such as promises a long life.

General Campaign Notes.

CONNECTICUT REVOLUTIONIZED.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 7—10:33 P M. A special to the Age shows tremendous gains in the municipal elections in Connecticut: New London, 123 gain; Meriden, 212 gain; Danbury, 465 gain; Mansfield, 115 gain; Brooklyn, 30 gain; New Canaan, Democratic, first time in fifteen years; Middleton, 200 Democratic; Waterbury, 500 Democratic; Andover, a gain; Bristol, Windsor Locks, Ridgefield, New Milford, all Liberal; Smithfield, 56 Democratic—all these towns Republican for twenty years; Vernon, Democratic gain 280; Manchester, gain 141. The whole State largely Liberal. Even Windham goes Liberal. E.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

At first glace the results of yesterday, as represented by our latest dispatches this morning, are eminently unsatisfactory. That these elections have been carried by the wholesale use of money—the people's own money used to stifle all their nobler instincts—is terribly evident, and affords a frightful proof of the corruption that reigns supreme over this once bright land. Appalling as it is, it should not unnerve the friend of reform; for it proves the sad, woeful, terrible need for reform.

Nor is the dark cloud without its silver lining. This triumph of Radical corruption has been dearly purchased. Unless Grantism made some show of carrying these elections all was lost. It was with them a last desperate chance. The cohorts of corruption have hazarded their all on the cast of the die. Their corruption funds have been well nigh drained in this effort. Their victory is at the cost of exhaustion. They cannot repeat the gigantic fraud in November: they will not have the means. We must press them all the harder. Let Greeley men take heart. Onward! Right on! For Greeley and the right.—*Nashville Union and American.*

MARYLAND.

The Hon. Montgomery Blair estimates the majority for Greeley in Maryland at from fifteen to twenty thousand.

VIRGINIA.

Senator Johnson, of Virginia, was in Washington the 7th. He has been actively engaged in canvassing South western Virginia, and speaks at Wytheville on Wednesday. His opinion is that Greeley will get from 18,000 to 25,000 majority in Virginia, and even a larger majority if the October elections at the North are favorable. Straight-out vote will be small, not exceeding 500, and for every vote thus lost there will be a gain of four or five Liberal Republicans. Senator Johnson will continue in the canvass up to the day of the Presidential election. It is thought that Gen. Early's letter in favor of Greeley will have a strong influence.

THE COLORED VOTES OF THE SOUTH.

The Grant men are much disappointed at the large colored vote cast in Georgia for the Liberal ticket, as they had confidently reckoned upon a solid black vote. Advices received here from Virginia, Mississippi and other Southern States warrant the confident expectation that Greeley will receive in each a considerable colored vote.

CONNECTICUT REVOLUTIONIZED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Tribune has dispatches from every half of the Connecticut towns. The State is revolutionized by the Liberal gains, which are far in advance of what was expected.

The Immodest Fashions.

From the Gospel Messenger.]

There are some features in the dress of the present day which every modest wife should shrink from showing upon herself, every careful mother should prohibit in her daughters—things that instead of pleasing the pure senses are a direct or covert appeal to sensuality, and can have no other purpose—ornaments that are arranged so as to attract the eye to portions of the person that should be passed over by the modest gaze; a style that gives a character to the walk like that of the lascivious dances of the East; distortions of limb and figure that are injurious to health, and which can have no other recommendation than that they suggest certain ideas as to the female form that are agreeable to the animal called man, looking as an animal on woman. The second French Empire, appealing as it did systematically to everything that was impure and base in a man, has infected the fashion of dress to an unusual degree; and very many follow the fashions without thinking anything about them. But it should be borne in mind that ornamental dress is always designed to be effective in some direction. It produces some effect upon the spectators, it has some appreciable influence upon the wearers. Women cannot wear an impure style of dress, especially one that has in it an element of coarse sensuality, without an injury to their own perfect purity and refinement, which every mother must watch over in her daughters, and every wife guard religiously in herself.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

James Brooks and Fernando Wood Re-nominated.

Death of W. H. Seward.

News from the Indiana Election.

Dakotah Democratic.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—Colonel Robb, of Georgia, and Mr. Savage, of California, two of the Commissioners appointed by the President to take testimony in relation to depredations on the Rio Grande, having returned to Washington to-day, called upon President GRANT and had with him a long interview.

Congress, at its late session, appropriated $6,000 to pay the expenses of the commission. The President was much interested in the narrative of these gentlemen, who will prepare a formal report for transmission to Congress, and was evidently gratified with the manner with which they transacted the business with which they were entrusted.

The incursion by armed Mexican bands into Texas are numerous and have continued ever since 1859. They have since that time driven horses and cattle estimated to be worth several millions of dollars from Texas, branches across the river into Mexico, where their plunder is sold to soldiers and citizens. Gen. Cortina, who is not at present in active military service, but on waiting orders, is represented to be one of the most active instigators of the incursions, by which he has largely profited.

Texas, while endeavoring to drive among thieves, are sometimes killed by superior numbers of the Mexican band, while occasionally the latter suffer in like manner. Owing to these frequent incursions the border continues in a state of excitement. There is only one company of cavalry on the frontier, which is of little use, considering the distance which requires to be guarded is 800 miles from the South of the Rio Grande to the extreme American settlements. The infantry is located at long intervals. The distances is nearly three hundred miles from Fort Brown to the Ringgold barracks with only one camp intervening.

Some sufferers by the Mexican raids travelled 200 miles to give their testimony and expressed their gratification that preliminary measures had been taken, not only to protect but to indemnify them for losses. General McCook, commanding on the Rio Grande, corroborates the statements of the witnesses as to the boldness with which the raids are made and testified as to his inability with an insufficient force to give the required protection.

There is no reason to doubt that the President, in submitting the report of the Commissioners to Congress, will accompany it with a strong recommedation that prompt measures be taken to protect our citizens on the border, in their lives and property.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Oswald Ottenorfer declines the Tammany nomination for Mayor.

Jas. Brooks and Fernando Wood were renominated for Congress to-day by the Democrats.

Yachts Dredsnaught, Palmer and Magic started this P. M. on a race to Cape May and return for championsdip.

Count Van Armin, first Secretary of the German Legation, recalled from Washington, will be succeeded by Count Bernatorff.

Rev. Samuel Seabury, grand-son of the First Episcopal Bishop in N. C., and formerly editor of the Churchman, died to-day, aged 72 years.

J. B. Purdy was held to bail in the charge of violating the United States law by shipping explosive materials falsely marked on the steamer Henry Chauncy for Aspinwall.

The fourth anniversary of Cuban Independence was celebrated this morning. One hundred guns were fired. Among the notabilities were Secretary Cespedes and General Agent Monyroger.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning the case of the people against Chas. C. Fielder came up for argument, when John Graham, counsel for accused, secured a postponement of the trial.

The trial of Tweed is set for Monday next.

The fire in Sing-Sing last night, twenty-seven places of business was burned. The loss cannot be less than $250,000.

ALBANY, October 10.—Hon. W. H. Seward died at his residence in this city this afternoon.

BOSTON, October 10.—To-day being anniversary of Father Matthews birth day, Catholic societies were out celebrating it by grand parade.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—The city official count shows over one hundred and eighteen thousand votes polled. Hartranft's majority is 20,437. Majority for Congressman at large, 21,919. Speer, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the 17th District by 500 majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—Returns to noon are more favorable for the Republican State ticket. Republicans claim 600 majority—for entire State ticket. The Democrats concede the election of a Republican State ticket except for Governor, claiming a small majority for Hendricks. The official vote is coming in very slowly and will require almost the entire vote to arrive at the result.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 10.—The men belonging to the Bricklayers' Union in this city are still on a strike for ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Some evince a disposition to interfere with the non-Union men, who are still working at old wages. The employers are firm in resisting the demands of the strikers.

FT. MONROE, October 10.—The new light house on the Thimble Shoals, two and a half miles east was lit to-night for the first time. Willoughby spit light ship will be withdrawn.

NORFOLK, VA., October 10.—The Schooner J. H. French, from Baltimore for Galveston, with an assorted cargo, sprung a leak and was abandoned early this morning seventeen miles southeast by south of Cape Henry. The crew was picked up by the brig C. K. Kelly bound for Baltimore.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 10.—Turner, who was stabbed by Wesley yesterday, is the party who was recently refused admission as a guest at a Washington Hotel. Previous to the stabbing, he had knocked Wesley down three times.

A prize fight between Tom Kelly and Fred Busey took place about 20 miles below here yesterday. The fight was won by Kelly on the 38th round.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The United States Court at Trenton, New Jersey, has adjudged the American plate glass and fire insurance company a bankrupt.

STOCK CITY, October 10, 9:30 P. M.—Yesterday the City and vicinity was visited by a severe shock of earthquake. The people rushed from their houses. Considerable excitement prevailed for a brief period. The shock lasted about a minute and a half. Many buildings shook.

YANGTON, October 10.—Armstrong, Democrat, is elected a Delegate by a small majority over Brooker and Moody, Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—In Carroll county Hendricks' majority is 4; Clinton county official gives 306 Republican majority; Monroe gives 170 Republican majority; Warwick county 290 Democratic majority; Wells 438 Democratic majority; Wayne county corrected official 1,870 Republican majority; Jefferson county 224 Republican majority; Vermillion county 409 Republican majority—978 Republican majority.

The official returns from eighty counties, reported majorities from nine and estimated majorities on three counties elect Hendricks by 300 to 500—balance of the State ticket probable Republican. The Republicans have a majority of four in the Senate and eight in the House.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾; sales 3,111 bales.

Cotton receipts to-day—net 391 bales; gross 4,178.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 19,900 bales, as follows: October, 18 1-16@18 7-16. November, 18@18 5-16. December, 18@ January, 18@18 3-16. February, 19@19 5-16. March, 18 13-16@18 7-16. April, 20@20 1-16.

Flour—Southern quiet and without decided change; common to fair extra $7 30@8 65; good to choice extra $9 70@12. Whisky dull and nominally unchanged; buyers offer 91; sellers ask 92. Wheat about 1 cent lower with light supply; winter red western $1 55@1 65. Corn shade firmer at 63½@65 for steamer western mixed. Pork a shade easier at $14 20 for mess. Beef quiet and unchanged; plain mess $6@8; extra mess $8@10. Lard quiet and firm at 8¾@9. Turpentine steady at 42½. Rosin quiet $4 40. Tallow quiet. Freights dull.

Money lent as low as 2 this evening for brokers' balances. The rate banks shaves at is 7 per cent., and best moderate paper is quoted at 10@12 per cent. Exchange strong at 8¾. Gold closed 132@132. 81s 16½; 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 15½; new 14½. Tennessee 6s 72; new 72¾. Virginia 6s 44; new 48. Consols 90½; deferred 15. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45. Levee 6s 50, do 8s 60. Alabama 5s 80; 5s 90. Georgia 6s 76; 7s 86. North Carolinas 30; new 15; special tax 11. South Carolinas 45; new 33½; April and October 25.

LATER—67s 14½; 68s 14½; new 5s 10½.

There were 13 bids for Gold to-day, amounting to about $4,694,500 at from 113 to 113 85-100. The amount for sale was $1,000,000. The awards of bonds to-day were $1,000,000 at 112 71-100 to 113 85-100.

NORFOLK, October 10.—Cotton steady; low middlings 18; net receipts 1,061 bales; exports coastwise 1,353; sales 300; stock 4,870.

BOSTON, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 85 bales; gross 1,518; sales 300; stock 4,000.

MEMPHIS, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¼@18½; net receipts 1,302 bales; shipments 868; stock 585.

CHARLESTON, October 10.—Cotton quiet; ordinary 16½; middlings 17½; net receipts 170 bales; exports coastwise 432; sales 300; stock 19,268.

MOBILE, October 10.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 17; low middlings 17½; middlings 18; net receipts 1,272 bales, coastwise 1,239; sales 400; stock 7,286.

GALVESTON, October 10.—Cotton firm and in good demand; good ordinary 16¼@16½; net receipts 1,239 bales; sales 1,000; stock 18,983.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼@19½.

LONDON, October 10, evening.—Consols closed for money 92½; account 92¾. Bonds 60. 5s 93½.

Specie in the Bank of England has been decreased £778,000 since last report.

LIVERPOOL, October 10, evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 9½ @9¾; middling Orleans 10a10¼; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; sales of middling uplands at Savannah or Charleston for November, 9½; do. for December, 9¾.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Cotton in fair demand and lower; good ordinary 17½; low middlings 18½; middlings 18¾; net receipts 5,013 bales; gross 6,578; exports coastwise 1,900; sales to-day 1,700—last evening 1,400; stock 63,544.

AUGUSTA, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼@17½; net receipts 1,078 bales; sales 774.

SAVANNAH, October 10.—Cotton quiet and offerings light; middlings 17¼@18; net receipts 3,619 bales; sales 1,402; stock 3,713.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and drooping at 42@43. Pork firm at $13 75. Lard steady; kettle 8; steam 8. Bacon in good demand for sides; clear rib sides 11½; clear sides 11a11½, shoulders dull declining at 7¼@7½. Whisky 88.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—Flour in fair demand; extra family $6 30@7. Corn steady at 46@47 for mixed and white on arrival. Provisions closed firm. Pork $13 75. Bacon shoulders 7 5 8; clear rib sides 11½; clear sides 12, for round lots packed. Lard 9¼a11; orders ¼ higher. Whisky 88.

WILMINGTON, October 10.—Cotton firm; middlings 17½; net receipts 157 bales; exports coastwise 2; sales 40; stock 3,227.

BALTIMORE, October 10.—Cotton quiet and weak; middlings 18½; net receipts 14 bales; gross receipts 1,933; exports coastwise 14; sales 290—last evening 14; stock 1,805.

HYMENEAL.

BROWN—CAIN—Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John B. Brown, of Tilton, Ga., to Miss Olivia Cain, youngest daughter of John Cain, Esq., of Cumming, Ga., on the 9th

Attendants—Major M. C. Martin and Miss Carrie Kellogg.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Dodge.

We wish all manner of happiness to the worthy groom and his fair and accomplished bride.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and General Director...JOHN TEMPLETON.

GRAND GALA NIGHT!

By the Celebrated

ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY!

Monday Evening, October 14th,

East Lynne,

AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

Opera nights limited. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Plan of seats for any night at Phillip & Crew's. Most liberal Opera prices ever known. oct11-dtf

New Advertisements.

Boarding.

GOOD BOARD can be obtained by applying at Mrs. Swinney's on Church street, between Spring and Cain streets. Three pleasant rooms suitable for families. oct11-d1w

Western & Atlantic R. R. Co.,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,

ATLANTA, GA., October 11, 1872.

RETURN TICKETS, for one fare, will be sold by all agents on this Road to the

GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

in Atlanta, good for Ten Days.

Trains will run to and from Fair Ground every half hour, commencing

Monday 14th Instant,

8:00 A. M., to 12 M., and from 1:00 P. M., to 6 P. M.

Fare 25 cents for Round Trip.

Tickets on sale at Passenger Depot Ticket office.

oct11-3till last6f R. R. WALKER, M. T.

THE GREAT

WHALE!

THE great Skeleton Whale has been erected as a permanent Museum, in the city of Atlanta, in a round nearly 100 feet long, which is about 8 in. It is worth going hundreds of miles to see. The price of admission is put very low, so that one may see it a dozen times and not miss the cost.

Admission 50 cents; children half price.

Drop the money in the box yourself and walk in.

NO. 60 WHITEHALL STREET,

Next to Mr. Wm. Robinson's Shoe Store.

oct11-d1t&wim

Auction Sales

Saturday Morning, 9½ o'clock,

At the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson,

J. K. BARNETT, Auctioneer.

City Lot on Mitchell street. 20 acres of Land, 6 miles from Atlanta. A large invoice of Dry Goods and Notions, and a general line of Furniture and Household effects. oct11-d1t

Price $37. Price $37.

THE NEW Improved Homeshuttle Sewing MACHINE.

UNSURPASSED by any other first-class Machine in the market, uses a straight needle, makes the stitch alike on both sides, and will not ravel. Ladies are invited to call at our office, examine the Machine, and those visiting the State Fair will please call on us and see for themselves. Our

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—C. J Kicklighter has received a full supply choice Northern apples.

Gingerger & Haralson, General Commission Merchants, Broad street.

The New improved Homeshuttle Sewing Machine, No. 17 Marietta street.

River Plantation for rent by E P Howell, guardian.

A large Gray Mare belonging to E T White, at Stone Mountain, either strayed or was stolen on the night of the 8th.

Visitors to the State Fair will be passed over the Georgia Railroad for full fare going, and return free

First Ward Democratic Club meets at R E Lee Engine House to-night.

The 5th Ward Democratic Club meets at Tallulah Engine house next Tuesday night.

See legal notice by Judge G M Nolan, Ordinary of Henry county.

Good board can be had at Mrs Swinneys, on Church between Cain and Spring streets.

The skeleton whale is on exhibition at No. 69 Whitehall street.

The English Opera Troupe open at DeGive's on Monday night with "East Lynne."

W. L. Wadsworth & Co., general hardware merchants, Whitehall street.

Tickets will be sold for one fare over the State Road to visitors to the State fair.

W. H. Brotherton for Alderman in the First Ward.

Mayson has a big auction sale Saturday morning.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co. have now in store the most superb stock of silks, fine dress goods, laces, embroideries, cloaks, shawls, and general assorted dry goods ever before offered by them, and invite inspection from all. oct10-3w

THE carpet store of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. is now supplied with the most elegant line of carpets, curtains, oil cloths, rugs and house furnishing goods ever before offered in Atlanta. Call and see them. oct10-3w

CLEAN the street crossings and street lamps.

A GOOD ONE.—The coming theatrical season in Atlanta promises to be an attractive one.

THE ladies are requested to send the fancy articles to Episcopal Bazaar, at the Rink to-day.

"G. E. C. M."—Josiah Bosworth, the Gilt Edge county merchant is in the city looking after mercantile interests.

MISS MATTIE BANKS and Mr. Swanson, of LaGrange were married last night and left for New York.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Ten cases, none of a general interest, were before the Recorder on yesterday.

A LARGE Seal Ring with the initial F, was found on Marietta street yesterday. Further information obtained of "ye local."

DAY OF ATTONEMENT.—Saturday 12th being the Day of Attonement, will be observed by our Hebrew friends.

DEKALB COUNTY FAIR.—The award of premiums will be published in a few days. The fair was a decided success.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—There are now over four hundred members connected with the above organization.

FASHIONABLE PARTY BOUQUET.—We are told that a large bunch of a single variety of flowers, say rose buds, fuchias, etc., will be the fashionable party bouquet this winter.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Western and Atlantic Railroad during next week will run trains to and from Oglethorpe Park every hour. Fare 25 cents for the round trip.

ACCIDENTAL.—We regret to learn that Mr. J. Westly White, of DeKalb county, had an arm torn off by a cotton gin on Wednesday. He lives some three or four miles from Decatur.

"INFLATABLE RUBBER BUSTLES."—So we read it on a card in a dry goods house yesterday. Now, we like that. What buoyancy they must give to the innocents.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Western and Atlantic Railroad Company will open telegraphic communication between Atlanta and Oglethorpe Park, and continue it during the Fair, in the first room on the left had side of the main entrance.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—An interesting meeting is in progress at the First Methodist Church. This evening at 7½ o'clock, the Pastor, Dr. Harrison, will preach on the means of promoting revival of religion.

BIG WHALE.—The skeleton of the big whale is on exhibition on Whitehall street. It is owned by a responsible gentleman, and in a neat room. This curiosity to our citizens is really worthy of being seen. Admission only twenty cents.

DISCHARGED. — Green Thomas (colored) was arraigned before Justices Butt and Sasseen yesterday on the charge of larceny from the house. After examination of the evidence he was discharged. T W J Hill for the State; S B Spencer for the defense.

MISSION SCHOOLS SONG BOOKS.—We filled an order for these books yesterday for a Baptist Sunday School in Alabama. The songs are selected from all the popular Sabbath School books and well suited for schools.

WE are requested to state that in consequence of the Jewish day of Atonement, the stores of Messrs. Steinheimer Bros., No. 39 Whitehall street, will be closed this (Friday evening) at 5 o'clock and remain closed until Saturday evening 6 o'clock.

MESSRS. M. & J. HIRSCH, Proprietors of the celebrated "Oak Hall" Clothing Store, authorize us to state that in consequence of the Jewish day of Atonement, no business will be transacted from this (Friday) evening at five o'clock, until to-morrow (Saturday) evening at six o'clock.

TOURNAMENT PRACTICE.—Those intending to take part in the tournament during the Fair, will practice out at the grounds this afternoon between the hours of three and five o'clock. A number of visiting knights from DeKalb county will be present.

The public are respectfully invited to be present.

BROTHERTON, the indefatigable and enterprising proprietor of Brotherton's Corner, is announced as a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward. He is one of the solid men, and will, if elected, make a substantial member. His abdominal protuberance is of aldermanic proportions, and he is sure to fill the chair.

NEW IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of D. G. Maxwell, general agent of the above machine. It is said to be a simple and easy running machine and adapted to every kind of family sewing. The office of Mr. Maxwell is No. 17 Gate City Block, Marietta street.

PRICE OF COTTON.—For the benefit of our readers we give the price of cotton twice during the day. In our evening edition we give the price at 1 o'clock, and in the morning edition the price at 5 P. M. of the previous day.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon cotton was quiet and unchanged at 16¼a16¾, these prices having ruled during the day. Receipts yesterday 350 bales.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, met yesterday morning, Hon. John Erskine, presiding. The case of the United States vs. six barrels of brandy was before the court. Upon trial it was found that the brandy was not subject to forfeiture. The jury discharged with the understanding that they may be called back at some subsequent day. Several orders were taken. Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in order to allow all persons to visit the fair one day during the coming week, it is hereby requested of all merchants and business men of this city to close their places of business from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M., on Wednesday next.

B. E. CRANE, President.

J. F. EDWARDS, Secretary.

FIRE.—Between three and four o'clock yesterday morning, the alarm of fire was given, the companies of the city were promptly on the ground, but the fire was extinguished so soon after its discovery, that their services were not needed to a very great extent. The fire was at Block's Candy Factory on Broad street. The fire originated in the roof from a flue. No great amount of damage—one or two small holes burned in the roof—and two large glass smashed in the front door. Like every one who starts any kind of a factory in the South, Mr. Block is doing a heavy business, and is required to run day and night, running his fires at night caused the fire.

GINGERGER & HARALSON.—We invite attention to the card of the above firm. They are sole agents for the East Tennessee Coal Company. They keep a full supply of Anthracite East Tennessee lump and Blacksmith coal, and the best brands of lime. They propose to give one ton of coal for the best looking baby eight days old, two tons for twins eight days old, and a car load for triplets. Their office and yard is on Broad street.

W. L. WADSWORTH & Co.—In another column will be found the advertisement of the above sterling firm. They have now in their store, at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, a full stock of hardware, building materials, tools, leather and rubber belting, carriage material, plated goods, scales, grates, mantels, pocket and table cutlery, etc. We know of no more live, liberal or energetic merchants. They deserve the large trade they have developed.

SOCIETY NEWS.—Last night, at the residence of Mrs. Cozart, on Peters street, Mr. Colin M. Fraser was married to Miss Susie E. Cozart by the Rev. A. M. Thigpen.

The bridal ceremony was impressive, and the happy couple seemed to realize the solemnity and responsibility of the step they were taking. While we congratulate the groom upon winning such a bride, we can also congratulate the bride, for the groom we know well and favorably, the writer and he having served through the war together.

The presents were handsome, and the company assembled were seated to a table beautifully decorated and laden with good things.

Long life and happiness to the wedded pair.

THIRD WARD MEETING LAST NIGHT. The meeting was called to order by President Gray.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. R. C. Young moved that Mr. Jeff Robinson be made Treasurer of the Club. Adopted.

Lieutenant Holland moved that the chair appoint a committee of five to act as an Executive Committee for the Third Ward. The motion was adopted and the chair appointed Lieutenant J. S. Holland, Judge Powell Owen, James Kelly, Arthur Conley and C H Smith.

Colonel John Thomas and Mr J B Goodwin, from the First Ward, made speeches appropriate to the occasion.

On motion, the meeting adjourned till Thursday night next.

CALL MEETING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. At a meeting of the Chamber yesterday afternoon the following standing committees were appointed:

Committee on Arbitration—General Austell, chairman; S F Hoge, W M Lowry, Amos Fox, D Mayer.

Real Estate—A Murphy, G W Adair, J R Wallace.

Finance—E E Rawson, G W Adair, G T Dodd.

Internal Improvements—G W Adair, J Norcross, Max Franklin.

Market Reports—W M Williams, R J Lowry, John D Wing, E W Marsh, V R Tommy, C H Strong, A Haas.

Transportation—J B Peck, T L Langston, M C Kiser.

Manufactures—S C Hitchcock, B F Longley, L Scofield.

Insurance—W P Patillo, J C McMillan, H A Fuller.

Legislation—A J West, J H James J J Meador.

After the appointment of committees the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the business men of the city be requested to close their business houses on Thursday 17th, from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 5, P. M., for the purpose of attending the Fair.

Meeting adjourned.

Editors Constitution: Please publish the enclosed, cut from the Savannah Morning News of the 7th inst., as applying with equal force to Atlanta. I feel assured, if any plan can be devised to relieve parents of the onerous tax for books, Superintendent Mallon, whom we know has the interests of parents and pupils alike at heart, will not be slow to adopt it. A PARENT.

THE EXPENSE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.—With each succeding scholastic year a heavy expense is entailed upon the scholars who have been promoted, in the matter of purchasing new books. To some of the scholars, whose parents are well to do, this is of small importance, but to others it is a very serious subject. Many of the books which they are compelled to lay aside on entering a higher class are perfectly good and new, yet they have no further use for them, and they have to purchase new books, and the question how to spare the necessary money to do this from a small income causes no little anxiety to many worthy parents. It has been suggested to us that a good plan to relieve these poorer scholars, in a measure, would be for pupils who ascend to the higher classes to dispose of those books which they no longer need to the new pupils in the class from which they have just been promoted. They have had the use of the books for a year, and it would be a convenience and accommodation to dispose of them at reduced rates, say one-third or one-half the original cost. By this means many of the pupils would be saved an amount of money which would be no inconsiderable thing to their parents. This plan might be adopted and carried out under the supervision of the Superintendent, who could thus see that the poorer class of the pupils received the benefit of this arrangement. As the schools have just commenced, this plan might be easily adopted, as the list of books required have not yet been made out for the pupils.

GRAND EXPOSITION OF INFANTILE FABRICS.

Lively Competition Among the Cherubs.

Exciting Times in Babydom.

A Case of Son-stroke.

The Baby Show at DeKalb County Fair was exciting and interesting. The prize of a fine Georgia made cooking stove offered by L. S. Langford of this city for the best baby under two years of age, attracted a large crowd. The Exposition of Infantile fabrics came off in the hall of Fine Arts and Domestic Manufactures. As far as the eye could reach, nothing could be seen but babies. Their cruelly starched ruffs, collars and edgings punctured their little legs, arms and necks; the scalding tears born of unutterable agony blistered their infantile faces, and still they were not happy. In the hall the crush was terrible. Not less than fifty babies were yelling at once for nourishment, and in such a crowd as that their mothers could not nourish worth a cent.

The committee was selected with great care, special attention being paid to their knowledge of what was required to make the best baby. (All had babies, and each one the best.) The committee was composed of J W Kirkpatrick, Hon W L Goldsmith, J W Veal, Mrs J W Scruggs and Mrs J W Goldsmith.

We judge that the committee were fond of babies from the way they lavished kisses on them. The most difficult feat was weighing them by one ear.

The grand entries were:

Luther D Smith, 13 months.

Will Cox, 11 months.

Joseph H. Bond, 10 months.

J. B. Bond, 8 months.

Robert Cloud, 21 months.

Eddie Gertrude McCurdy, 9 months.

—— Fleming, 4 months.

Susan F Marbut and Rebecca A Marbut, twins, 8 months.

One jovial, good-humored fellow remarked that he had left his twins at home, but he would try to borrow a pair for the occasion. He returned with one about 3 months old and another about 4 months old. They were not received as twins, but one of them was entered and took the cooking stove. The twins were admired by all the ladies. They are opposed to single blessedness. The cooking stove was awarded to the child of Mr. J. A. Fleming, a one armed ex-Confederate soldier, a very worthy man. The action of the committee was approved. When the committee pinned the blue ribbon to the left ear of the child, a bland smile of triumph rippled over its face, as much as to say, "how is that for high?" The stove, a $30 one, has been shipped to Mr. Fleming.

One lady showed us her baby, that weighed 1¾ pounds at its birth and now weighs 13¾ pounds at twelve months. If it gains at the same rate every year when it reaches 80 years it will weigh 960¾ pounds. The space reserved for nursing mothers was called the Milky Way.

The premium for the largest number of boys (no girls between) was awarded to W. A. Evans. He had only *seven!* And they were fine boys. Mr. Evans is quite a young man, and if he continues to be blessed yearly with sons, he will soon have sons enough to elect him to the Legislature, specially if there are independent candidates running against the nominee.

DeKalb county is the banner county for bouncing big and beautiful babies and lovely women.

THE FARROW-RHODES EMBROGLIO.

Interesting Developments.

Rhodes Required to Give $500 Bond.

The libel suit of H. P. Farrow vs. W. W. Rhodes was resumed before Justice Butt yesterday morning. [Testimony in the case of The State vs. W. W. Rhodes. Libel. Henry P. Farrow, prosecutor. Reported expressly for THE CONSTITUTION by Thomas Spencer.]

First witness sworn—Alton Angier:

I am clerk to the State Treasurer. I held that position in May, 1872. Colonel Candler, in company with Mr. W. W. Rhodes, came to the Treasurer's office May 31st. I received from the hands of Colonel Candler $300, he saying at the time that it was from Colonel Farrow. There was some discussion between Colonel Candler, Mr Rhodes and myself as to how it should be entered on the book of receipts. It was at last agreed that it should be entered as being paid by H. P. Farrow, by W. W. Rhodes on an account certified by the committee on the management of the Western and Atlantic Railroad as due the State by Henry P. Farrow, which entry I made and issued a certificate in the following language:

[COPY.]

No. 848, TREASURY OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, May 31, 1872.

This is to certify that H. P. Farrow, by W. W. Rhodes, has paid into the Treasury, the sum of three hundred dollars, restitution money of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, for which you are authorised to give a receipt.

$300 N. L. ANGIER, Treasurer.

To Madison Bell, Comptroller General:

The original certificate issued by witness was handed him by counsel with the words "Henry P. Farrow by" erased which witness recognized as the original. The discussion as to what entry should be made on the book was between Mr. Candler, Mr. Rhodes and myself. Colonel Farrow was not present. Colonel Candler handed me the money; I only know from his statement's when he received it. Witness then alluded to the demand made upon H. P. Farrow by witness under Colonel Candler as chairman of the committee. The demand was then handed to witness, which he recognized as the original demand made upon Farrow. In that demand was the following item:

"1870, April 9. To amount received from Wallace Rhodes, services for month of April, and for the same services you had collected April 2, 1870, in pass bill 54; March, 1870, $300." Witness was informed by Colonel Candler that the original demand on Farrow was withdrawn because it contained the above item. Witness made a new demand upon Farrow, furnished by Colonel Candler or the Clerk of the Committee, which was the same as the first demand except that the above stated item was omitted. Witness received the $300 from Colonel Candler in Mr. Rhodes' presence on the 31st May, 1872, and gave the certificate already stated to Mr. Rhodes. In answer to the question: Did you strike out the words "H. P. Farrow, by?" Witness answered yes.

Why did you strike out those words?

Witness answered: Colonel Farrow came to the office and asked for a copy of the certificate I gave to Mr. Rhodes, and I gave him in pencil a copy.

The copy was handed witness which he recognized, saying this is as I gave it to Mr. Rhodes.

Mr. Farrow made a fuss about it and swore he would go to the Penitentiary before he would let that entry remain in the books. Said he would go and see Col. Candler about it. He soon returned with a letter from Col. Candler. Letter handed to witness, and witness being unable to read the letter, Mr. Candler was asked to read it.

The letter reads as follows:

"*To Dr. Angier, State Treasurer:*

The account of three hundred dollars is certified by the committee as due from W. W. Rhodes, with a statement of every fact known to the committee. Anything outside of that, as to the source from which Mr. Rhodes received the money, is a matter of which you nor I have any official information, and I should give a receipt following the certificate given you from the committee.

Respectfully,

M. A. CANDLER,
Chairman of Committee of Legislature.

Upon reading that letter from Colonel Candler I struck the words "H. P. Farrow by" from the certificate, and also from the books in our office in which the entry had been made, leaving the certificate in my books showing the payment made by W. W. Rhodes.

In answer to the question did Colonel Farrow ever pay any money into the Treasury or authorise any one else to do so for him, witness answered no, sir.

Did Colonel Farrow authorise you to put his name in that certificate or on your books in that connection? No, sir.

By whose authority was Colonel Farrow's name put in that certificate or in your books in that connection?

It is difficult for me to tell by whose authority or instruction it was done, but certainly not by Colonel Farrow.

Have you a list on your books of the funds paid in to the State as restitution money?

I have a book in which is entered all sums of money paid into the Treasury by parties upon whom demands had been made by me by instructions of the committee as money improperly received by said parties and it was in these books that the entry was made, when I struck the words "H. P. Farrow by" out of the certificate. I made the same change throughout my entire books. There was considerable trouble between Farrow and Rhodes about it. I told Farrow I would make no entry in my ledger until the matter was fully settled and accordingly left it blank. When Farrow brought me this letter from Candler I entered it in my ledger as so much money paid by W. W. Rhodes.

Cross-examination—I believe Mr Rhodes wanted all the facts stated in the receipt as to where the money came from. I made out the certificate myself from information furnished me by Colonel Candler and Mr. Rhodes.

Redirect examination—The following paper was handed to witness to examine:

Mr. W. W. Rhodes, Dr., to the State of Georgia:

To amount allowed you in passed bill 54, December 27, 1870, on note as follows:

Due W. W. Rhodes three hundred dollars, money loaned this day. H. P. FARROW.

April 9, 1870.

ROOMS OF THE COMMITTEE,
GENERAL ASSEMBLY, STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., May 30, 1872.

It is ascertained by the Committee of the General Assembly State of Georgia on the management of the Western and Atlantic Railroad that there is due the State of Georgia from W. W. Rhodes the sum of three hundred dollars on the above statement.

"The Treasurer of the State of Georgia is hereby authorized to demand, receive and receipt from W. W. Rhodes the said sum of three hundred dollars in the above statement. By order of the Committee.

MILTON A. CANDLER, Chairman."

When the committee withdrew the demand on Col. Farrow for this three hundred dollars was not this demand made on Mr. Rhodes for it? This demand against W. W. Rhodes was left with me by Col. Candler, Chairman of the Committee, or Mr. Doane, Clerk of the Committee. Witness, upon being asked to look on the back of it and see if it was marked paid, examined the paper and replied it is marked paid.

Was not the demand upon Mr. Farrow for this $300 withdrawn and afterwards demanded of Mr. Rhodes and paid by him?

I don't know. I had the account against Rhodes and marked it paid, but no demand was made by me on him for it.

Colonel Thompson Allen sworn:

I am clerk in the office of the Comptroller General of the State of Georgia. This certificate was brought by W. W. Rhodes to the Comptroller's office on the 31st of May last, the same day it was issued by the Treasurer. Colonel Farrow was not with Mr. Rhodes, nor did I know whether Colonel Farrow knew anything about it or not. When money is paid into the Treasury the Treasurer give no receipt for the money, but gives a certificate showing the amount paid by whom paid, etc., and upon presentation of that certificate to the Comptroller General, he gives a receipt for the money, following in every particular, the language of the certificate. All certificates issued by the Treasurer are presumed in our office to have been properly issued and receipts therefor are issued in a book like this. This is a stub book and contains the counterpart of the receipt issued to Mr. Rhodes on the certificate which he brought to our office over the signature of the Treasurer.

As Mr. Angier has testified soon after Mr. Rhodes obtained that receipt, he (Mr. Angier) and myself erased from the certificate and the books in our offices the words "H. P. Farrow by," leaving the entries in the books showing the payment made by W. W. Rhodes. When the amount was carried to the ledger in our office, it was carried in the name of W. W. Rhodes without any mention of Farrow's name. By Angier's authority and request Farrow's name was erased in the stub-book and omitted in the ledger, as these books will now show. I gave the receipt to Rhodes and have heard him say since that he had it, but I do not know where it is. Farrow was not present when Rhodes obtained the receipt and knew nothing about it, so far as I know.

Milton A. Candler, sworn:

I have, for some time past, been Chairman of the Legislative Committee on the management of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. In our investigations we discovered, as we supposed, where Col. Farrow had twice received his fee as attorney for W. & A. R. R. for the month of April, 1870, and demanded of him $330, supposed to have been thus improperly paid him. Upon demand being made for the $300, Farrow came to the rooms of the Committee to examine the papers upon which the demand was made. As appears in Mr. Angier's evidence the demand was made upon Colonel Farrow because of a due bill over his signature, found in a pass bill in favor of W. W. Rhodes. There was a voucher or pass bill in favor of Colonel Farrow for the month of April, 1870, and the due bill found in Mr. Rhodes' voucher being dated April 9, 1870, the Committee supposed Col. Farrow had twice received his pay for that month. Col. Farrow, upon ascertaining the facts complained that Mr. Rhodes should have put that due bill in a voucher on the Western and Atlantic Railroad without his knowledge or consent. He expressed a willingness to pay Mr. Rhodes his due bill whenever presented for payment, but said the committee had no right to demand it of him, as he had said that he would go to the penitentiary and serve a full term before he would pay it under the demand. The note read as follows:

ATLANTA, GA., April 9, 1870.

Due W. W. Rhodes three hundred dollars, money loaned this day. H. P. FARROW.

He said he would go for Rhodes and bring him up, and in a short time returned with Rhodes. Rhodes stated that Farrow knew nothing of the due bill being put in the voucher, and Farrow again said he would pay Rhodes, and nobody else. Farrow was willing to pay to nobody but Rhodes and Rhodes would not take the due bill out of the voucher and present it for payment. Finally it was fixed up and I hardly remember how. Col. Farrow said again, in Rhodes' presence, he would go to the Penitentiary before he would pay it to any body but Rhodes. He contended that it was a private transaction between him and Rhodes, with which the State had nothing to do. I think Col. Farrow said he would rot in the Penitentiary before he would pay it to any one but Rhodes in Rhodes' presence, stating that Rhodes had no business putting it in a voucher on the road. Next morning Rhodes and myself went and paid the money into the Treasury. Colonel Farrow was not along. There was some discussion as to where name the money should be credited to and I left before the certificate was fixed up. I think Rhodes was informed the evening previous when he and Farrow were at committee rooms that the committee would demand the payment of the $300 of him. I think Rhodes said he put the due bill in the voucher without Farrow's knowledge. The demand on Farrow was withdrawn when the committee understood the facts, and the demand shown in Angier's evidence was made out against Rhodes for the money. I wrote the letter introduced in Angier's evidence, instructing Angier to enter it in his books to Rhodes. I told him he should give a receipt, following the language of the demand left with him against Rhodes, and that we had nothing to do with the question as to where Rhodes got the money.

H. P. Farrow, sworn—Last spring, in May, a demand was made on me in writing by the Treasurer or his clerk. That demand is before the Court. This (paper) is the demand. When Alton Angier presented it to me, I looked over the items and I found that each item contained in it was for my fees as Attorney of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which I had received from the road under a written contract from the Superintendent, approved by the Governor. My contract entitled me to three hundred dollars per month for professional services and I peformed the services and drew the money. I discovered in the demand an item which I could not understand. That was this item: "April 9th—To amount received from W. W. Rhodes for month of April, and for the same services you have collected April 24, 1870, in pass bill No. 54, March, 1870." I said to Mr. Alton Angier, with the exception of that item the money had all been received under my written contract, and belonged legally to me, and I would not return it; but that particular item I did not understand, and would go immediately to the rooms of the committee for information; I went there and asked on what date that was demanded, they turned to the pass bill in favor of W. W. Rhodes against the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and in that pass bill showed me a due bill. This is it:

"ATLANTA, GA., April 9, 1870.

"Due W. W. Rhodes three hundred dollars, money loaned this day. H. P. FARROW."

I said to the Committee that I had no knowledge whatever of how that due bill got into that voucher; that Rhodes had put it there without my knowledge or consent, and I believed it was there illegally; that I was ready to pay the money to Mr. Rhodes whenever he presented the due bill; but that I would not pay it to the Western and Atlantic Railroad or the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, under that or any other demand: that I would go to the Penitentiary before I would do it; that it had been put on the voucher without my knowledge; that I borrowed three hundred dollars from Rhodes, and given him my note and would pay him; that this transaction was with W. W. Rhodes; I wanted some money and first called on A. L. Harris to borrow it. He referred me to Rhodes. I went to him and borrowed the $300 and gave him this note; there was not a word said about the Western and Atlantic Railroad in any shape or form; a considerable time elapsed—a year or two—before it was brought to my attention, and I am not able, at this length of time, to give a detailed account of the transaction, but I know my manner of doing business with the road, and know how I always gave receipts when receiving money from the road. Did you ever receive funds in advance of services? In this respect I was on the same footing as other attorneys.

Sometimes I drew fees in advance, sometimes two or three months or more behind. I always receipted, received of W. & A. R. R. on account of services, for each amount or amounts, and I refer to the records of the W. & A. R. R. for these facts. But this expressed a transaction between me and Mr. Rhodes; had he presented this note, it would have been paid; I felt outraged that he should have put that note in this pass bill for the W. & A. R. R. without my knowledge or consent. I went to Mr. Rhodes and carried him to the committee room. Rhodes, Candler and Doane were present; Rhodes said I (Farrow) knew nothing in the world about its being put in the voucher; but that in making up his statements in December, (this transaction being in the April forenoon) he put his note in with the auditor's approval and without any knowledge. He heard my remonstrance with the committee, that I would not under any circumstances pay the money to the State or to the Western and Atlantic Railroad; that it was an individual matter, and I would pay the due bill whenever it was presented by him, and insisted that he should never have put it in and should take it out of the pass bill. He hesitated a good while, and seemed to think he might be prosecuted. I understood Mr. Candler to say to him that he understood how this thing had occurred, and that he did not attribute to him any criminal intent, and that he would not be prosecuted. Rhodes said if he was assured by Candler that he would not be prosecuted he would withdraw the paper from the voucher, and would pay the money into the Treasury. Mr. Candler finally assured him that he would come to his relief and see him through. I then had the money in my hand, asserting I would not pay it to the State authorities, but was ready and willing to pay Rhodes what I owed him. With this assurance from Candler Rhodes told me he would receive the money, and I handed the money to him. Mr. Candler, by Rhodes' authority, tearing this (due bill) out of the voucher, and delivered it to me. I paid the money into Mr. Rhodes' hands, I would not recognize any other parties in it. (Paper shown to witness.) Have you paid any money into the Treasury as shown by that paper? No, sir; Rhodes was not my agent and I never gave him any authority to pay "restitution money" or any other money for me into the Treasury. I was not due the State, a dollar of "restitution money," nor any other kind of money. I met Treasurer Angier on the street, near the U. S. Court room and he told me that Alton Angier had said that Mr. Rhodes had paid $300 into the Treasury for me I felt outraged and so expressed myself. I went to the Treasurer's office. I asked Alton Angier if what his father had told me was so. If Rhodes had paid money in and said it was for me? Alton said Rhodes had been there and paid money. He said it was entered on the books in my name. I asked for a copy, and this is it. I think I went in search of Colonel Candler, chairman of the committee. I was excited and probably used the remarks Colonel Candler said I used. I went to see Candler and showed him the outrage that had been perpetrated on me and told him that Mr. Angier was disposed to follow his instructions. He then gave me the letter introduced in Angier's evidence. I went immediately to the Treasurer's office with it. The record there was that, "H. P. Farrow, by W. W. Rhodes, has paid, etc." That was the record I found there. I went to Comptroller General's office and found the same record there. I think I asked Colonel Allen to go with me to the Treasurer's office. I think we all went in the private room and there my name was stricken from all the books and papers. I think that was the time and place it was done. All these transactions were in this county and this State. I felt outraged that the Treasurer should have permitted any other man to put my name upon his restitution books without my knowledge or authority, or have permitted any one to cause him to make such entries of my name in his books.

Here the evidence closed, the defendant introducing no evidence. The case was then argued by Colonel Spencer for the prosecution, and by Messrs Hill & Candler for the defense.

After argument the judgment of the Court was announced, requiring Mr. Rhodes to give bond in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court to answer to the charges against him.

After Mr. Rhodes left the court room in search of bondsmen, Colonel Farrow announced to the Court that in the event of his inability to give bond he would prefer that he be permitted to go on his own recognizance rather than be imprisoned until Court.

Local and Business Notices.

APPLES! APPLES!! APPLES!!!—New York Pippin and Northern Spy—very fine. Quick sales and short profits is my motto. If you don't believe it, call and see, at No. 80 Whitehall street.

oct11—d3t C. J. KICKLIGHTER.

GRAND sales of imported Swiss cheese and herrings, coffee, sugar, spices, etc., cheaper than the cheapest at the cheap corner store of D. & E. Steinheimer. oct9 d3t-wed-fri-sun.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—D. & E Steinheimer are offering black alpacas at 50 and 60 cents, worth 80 and 90 cents.

oct9 d3t—wed-fri-sun

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!—Burners of oil, take notice. Owing to the great advance in all the products of petroleum, I will from this day advance the retail price of Petro Oil to FIFTY CENTS per gallon. All dealers in the genuine Petro Oil will sell at the above price.

The trade supplied at a liberal discount.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
oct9-d6tw1t. Proprietor of Patent.

PAY UP YOUR TAXES.—The State and County Tax Books are now open. Come up and pay your taxes. Office at Cox & Hill's store, Peachtree street.

oct8—d1w S. R. HOYLE, T. C.

JUST opened, a full line Striped English Poplins at 30 cents, worth 35 cents, and 30 and 40, worth 40 and 50 cents.

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co.,
oct5—d1w 89 and 91 Peachtree street.

TURNIP SEED.

Fresh and Genuine from best Eastern Growers.

A FULL STOCK,

NOW in store and to arrive, of Ruta Baga, white and yellow; Purple Top, strap leaf, Globe, Flat Dutch Globe, Flat Dutch, Cow Horn, and all other improved standard varieties, and selling at very lowest Cash Prices.

Now is the time to buy you supply—you will soon have to sow.

The Fruit Season is also at hand, and those expecting to enjoy and save their fruit should be supplied with

Peach and Apple Parers, Cider Mills and Wine Presses.

I have on hand, 200 Celebrated Lighting PEACH PARERS, 100 Celebrated Lightning APPLE PARERS.

Two Cases of the combined Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer.

Hutchenson's Single Cider Mills and Presses, and a sufficient supply of Double Mills, for those who wish to make cider on a large scale.

Descriptive price lists sent on application.

J. BEN WILSON,
(Successor to Echols and Wilson,
july4—d3m Broad street, by the Bridge, Atlanta, Ga.

Announcements.

FOR ALDERMAN 1ST WARD.

Please announce W. H. Brotherton in the 1st Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination.

oct11-dtdn MANY FRIENDS.

FOR ALDERMAN 6TH WARD.

Editors Constitution: Please announce to the citizens of the 6th ward that Dr. John M. Boring has consented to allow the use of his name in the Democratic nominating Convention as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the 6th ward.

oct10-dtdn CITIZENS 6TH WARD.

At the solicitations of my friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination.

oct 6-tdn* E. T. HUNNICUTT.

By request of many friends I announce myself as a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination.

oct5—dtn JOHN F. MORRIS.

FOR ALDERMAN 5TH WARD.

Please announce the name of Frank P. Rice as a candidate for Alderman for the Fifth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination.

oct3-tdn MANY VOTERS.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel Wm. J. Magill will be a candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. sep29-dta.

Thompson Allan, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the control of the Democratic party. Election by General Assembly in January, 1873. sep7-dtd

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

We are authorised to announce Mr. John A. Crawford, of Athens, Ga., as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination.

oct8-td

Fulton County Sheriff's Sale for November.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in November next, before the Court House door, in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land containing ten acres, more or less, situated in the town of West End, and bounded east by Ashby street, west by Peoples street, south by Atkins, and lot No. 1 of the Sell's survey of the West End property, and north by Seago's property, it being part of land lot No. 167, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county; levied on as the property of James J. Morrison, trustee by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John T. Wilson vs. Jas. J. Morrison, trustee, etc. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, October 7th, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing eight acres and nine sixteenths of an acre (8 9-16) situated in the southwestern portion of the city of Atlanta, and known as the Kries Brewery lot, with the brewery and all the fixtures, appertenances, engine, etc., it being part of land, lot 86, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, bounded on the west by E E Rawson's lands, 350 feet, on the north by Hitchen's and others lands, 1,064¼ feet, east by Simms' lands, 350 feet, and south by John Rice's land, 1,064¼ feet. Levied on as the property of George C. Spencer and George Seitz. By virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John C Kimball vs George C Spencer and George Seitz. Property pointed out in fi fa, October 4, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, the one-half undivided interest in the following discribed property, to-wit: A city lot in the city of Atlanta, situated near the old Kries Brewery, bounded on the northwest by lands of Nelson, on the north by Clarke, and containing 189 by 273 feet, more or less, being part of original land, lot 86, of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Anthony, Light & Co., by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Justices Court of 1026 district, G M, one in favor of W D Mitchell vs Anthony, Light & Co., and one in favor of J N Bell & Co. vs Anthony, Light & Co. Levies made by J R Thompson, L. C., and returned to me August 12, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known and distinguished in the plan of said city, according to Cooper's map, Block No 6 of said city, and a part of land lot No 46, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, situated on the corner of East Cain and Jackson streets, being the premises sold defendant to J J Findley, containing two acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of James R D Ozburn by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Carhart & Brother vs James R D Ozburn. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, October 7, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land situated on the corner of Wheat and Butler streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting 100 feet on Butler street, and running back along Wheat street 200 feet; on said lot is six small dwellings. Levied on as the property of John H Gavin by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John H Elsworth vs John H Gavin. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa October 7, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, containing one hundred one and one-quarter (101¼) acres, more or less, it being the south half of land lot 121 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded south by A C McCool, east by T J Perkerson, north by Haslett & Jones, and west by Mrs Silvey and others. Levied on as the property of Edward White, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of W R Phillips vs. Edward White, maker, and V A Gaskill, indorser. October 7, 1872.

Also at the same time and place a tract or parcel of land containing three and one-fourth (3¼) acres, more or less, having the following boundaries to wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of land lot 106 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county and running thence southwestwardly on said land lot line 124 feet, thence eastwardly to right-of-way of the Macon and Western Railroad 734 feet, thence southwardly along said right of way of said Macon and Western Railroad 183 feet, thence westwardly along the garden fence of said premises to the rear or northwest corner of said garden fence 600 feet, thence southwestwardly 138 feet to the beginning, together with a two-story brick dwelling in which the defendant now resides and all other improvements on said premises. Levied on as the property of Edward White by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of W. R. Phillips vs. Edward White. Property pointed out in fi. fa. October 7, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 100 feet, more or less, on Crew street, and running back same width 125 feet, more or less, it being part of land lot 77 of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Robert Falkner by virtue of and to satisfy a Justice's Court fi fa from the 1026th district G M, in favor of George Edwards & Co vs Robert Falkner. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me October 7, 1872.

Also at the same time and place, a city lot situated on Reade street in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on said street and extending back same width 100 feet, bounded on two sides by lots of Mrs. Watts, it being part of land lot 53 in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of C. Abies by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District, G. M., one in favor of Elizabeth Smith, one in favor of M. Balce, and one in favor of J. G. Brazeleton, all vs. the said Abies. Levies made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and returned to me October 7, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot in the town of West End, fronting on Gordon street 48 feet, and running back same width 180 feet to an alley, bounded West by Culberson's property and East by Freeman & Loveman, on said lot is a four room framed dwelling. Levied on as the property of W L Morris by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Benjamin Watkins vs T J Wood principal and W L Morris surety. Property pointed out by defendant, October 4, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, it being part of land lot 174, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Jesse Goodwin and George Lasseter, by virtue of and to satisfy six Justices' fi fas from the 1026th District, G M, in favor of W R Phillips vs said defendants. Levy made by W. A Starns, L C., and returned to me, April 8, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a house, and situated on the southeast side of Whitehall street, in the Second Ward of the city of Atlanta, containing one-quarter of an acre, more or less, adjoining the property of Edward Baugh, and being part of land lot 85 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; on said lot is a two story brick dwelling house, in which the defendant now resides. Levied on the property of R C Ketchum by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Murphy & Merriam vs R C Ketchum. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, October 7, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Pryor street fifty feet, and running back one hundred and fifteen feet to an alley, thence along said alley sixty feet, having thereon a two and a half story framed dwelling house, bounded North by the residence of B D Smith, deceased, South by Edward Parsons lot, it being part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of William T Newman, trustee for Tabitha J Powers and Tabitha J Powers by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of F N & W P Chisolm vs said W T Newman, trustee of T J Powers. Property pointed out by Gartrell & Stephens, plaintiff's attorneys, August 2, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, the property, goods, chattles, franchise and right-of-way of the Atlanta, Decatur and Stone Mountain Turnpike Company, lying and situate or being in Fulton county. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta, Decatur and Stone Mountain Turnpike Company by virtue of and to satisfy a lien fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Bryce vs. said company. Property pointed out in fi. fa. October 4, 1872.

Also at the same time and place a city lot situated on the corner of Collins and Baker streets in the city of Atlanta, fronting 60 feet on Collins street and running back same width along Baker street one hundred and eighty feet to a ten foot alley. Levied on as the property of Dr William Hooten, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G. M., in favor of Phillis Green vs Dr William Hooten. Levy made by James Campbell, L. C. and returned to me October 4th, 1872.

Also at the same time and place, one office stove and pipe, one carpet and rug, one lot stationery, one lot blank checks, blank notes, etc., two pictures, two counting apparatus, one tin table, one lamp, and two spittoons. Levied on as the property of Hoyt & Jones by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Sidney Root vs. Hoyt & Jones. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, October 4, 1872.

oct8-td A. M. PERKERSON, Deputy Sheriff.

GORMAN'S

River Plantation

FOR SALE.

18 Miles from Atlanta.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer

In Douglass County.

1,248 ACRES.

640 Acres of Fine Bottom Land.

The balance Oak and Hickory—Well Timbered.

IT HAS BEEN SUBDIVIDED INTO

Four Farms.

No. 1—194 ACRES WOOD LAND—80 of which is Creek and River Bottom uncleared, and 111 Acres of River Bottom cleared. All of which will be sold as subdivided or as the purchaser may desire. A

New Grist Mill and Cotton Gin

is on this Farm. Also,

Two Tenement Houses,

one of 4 rooms and out buildings.

No. 2 contains 184 acres of woodland land, 130 acres of bottom land. On this is a

Frame Dwelling

of 8 rooms and out buildings, and two fine orchards.

No. 3 has 143 acres of wood land, cleared land 147 acres. On this is two tenement houses. On this, also, is a splendid

WATER POWER.

No. 4 has 154 acres of wood land, cleared land 185 acres. On this place are

Three Tenement Houses.

The above property will be

Sold in Atlanta,

—ON THE—

First Tuesday in November next,

AT AUCTION.

If parties desire they can effect a private sale of this property.

WE ALSO HAVE A

FARM IN CAMPBELL COUNTY

FOR SALE.

It consists of 450 acres, 150 acres of Creek bottom, balance well timbered. On it is a good Frame Dwelling and out buildings.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 12 months.

Map can be seen at Redwine & Fox's, Atlanta, Ga. Surveyed by D. T. Milling.

A. S. & JAMES M. GORMAN,
Proprietors.

REFERENCES—Wallace & Fowler, W. J. Garrett, Gen. A. Austell, M. G. Dobbins.

sep18-dtist-tues-in-nov

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, Andrew Low, John Wood and John David Hopkins, as Commission Merchants, at Liverpool, in England, under the firm of Isaac Low & Co., and at Savannah, in the State of Georgia, under the firm of Andrew Low & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Andrew Low.

ANDREW LOW,
JOHN WOOD,
JOHN D. HOPKINS.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1872.

MR. ANDREW LOW, as above announced, having retired from the firm of Messrs. Isaac Low & Co., of Liverpool, the business of that firm will be continued as heretofore, under the same firm name, by the remaining parties, viz: John Wood and John D. Hopkins, with James Torrance Wood, who is this day admitted as a partner.

JOHN WOOD,
JOHN D. HOPKINS,
JOHN T. WOOD.

Limited Copartnership Notice.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into a limited Copartnership, under the laws of Georgia, to do business at Savannah, Ga., under the firm name of Hopkins & Wood.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is that of COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

John D. Hopkins, of Savannah, Ga., John Wood and James Torrance Wood, of Liverpool, England, are General Partners, and Andrew Low, of Savannah, Ga., is Special Partner.

Said copartnership business commences September 1st, 1872, and terminates August 31st, 1874. Andrew Low, as such special partner, has paid into the common stock of the firm one hundred thousand dollars in gold.

JOHN D. HOPKINS,
Savannah, Georgia.
JOHN WOOD,
JAMES TORRANCE WOOD,
Liverpool, England.
ANDREW LOW,
Savannah, Georgia.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1872.
sept4-d6w

OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY,

Atlanta, Georgia.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the

1st Monday in October

and close on the

1st Wednesday in July, 1873.

Tuition $75 per annum—half in advance.
Board from $16 to $25 per month.
Tuition free to candidates for the Ministry in all denominations.
The Faculty is full and complete.
For further particulars address

REV. DAVID WILLS, D. D.,
President.
JOHN S. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.
aug18-d&wtf

Peachtree Water Mills Depot

REMOVED FROM

Forsyth Street to Broad,

Granite Block, Between Bridge and Marietta Street.

WHERE we will continue to keep select

Water-Ground Meal, Flour,

For better than we formerly made. Bolted Grits, and a general supply of Stock Feed, Cotton Seed, Meal, Hay, etc.

oct6-d1w MOORE & MOORE.

Tommy, Stewart & Beck,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Are now opening a large and well selected stock of Hardware in their New Store, Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets, opposite Kimball House.

Manufacturer's Agents and Dealers in all kinds of

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, CUTLERY, Tools of all kinds, Builders' and Carriage Material; Agents for BURT'S SHINGLE MACHINES,
Sycamore Powder Company's Rifle and Blasting Powder,
Mill Stones and Bolting Cloths, Proprietors of the Brooks' Cotton and Hay Screw Press

☞ We are doing a Wholesale Business, and always keep on hand an ample Stock to supply Retail Merchants and Contractors. sep25-d3m

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.

HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.

Purely Mutual—Dividends Annual

NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.

Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $8,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS IN 1870 AND 1871,

Larger than that of any other Company in the World!

NEW BUSINESS IN 1872:

One Million Dollars a Month!

More than for same period last year.

Its assets are invested in the most solid securities—
Real Estate in New York..........$ 2,300,000 | Cash in Bank..........1,800,000
Mortgages on Real Estate..........10,000,000 | United States Bonds..........1,800,000

On all which your Policy is a Mortgage!!

The Dividends for 1872, will be nearly $1,500,000.

E. PLATT, General Agent,

july3—d3m NO. 1 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

GREELEY AND GRANT

Are dividing the Radical party, and a good deal is said about the

KU-KLUX BILL.

—BUT—

STEPHENS & FLYNN!

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD

Democratic Plan

Of doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, by building up

SOUTHERN TRADE!

And are now offering to the Merchants and Planters,

4,000 bags Yellow Corn,	100 barrels Rye Flour,
2,500 bags Mixed Corn,	Bacon, Lard, S. C. Hams,
2,500 bags Choice White Corn,	50 barrels Whisky,
4,000 bushels Choice Oats,	20 barrels Pure Apple Vinegar,
200 bales Western Hay,	250 bags Virginia Salt,
500 barrels Flour—assorted brands,	250 boxes Starch—best brands,

100 barrels Hydraulic Cement.

ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

"THE HOWARD LIME."

Which is acknowledged to be the very best that is made in the State, and will supply Contractors and Dealers at LOWEST PRICES.

Country Produce,

Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Fruits, etc.

Fresh Corn Meal Received Daily.

We are prepared to handle 250,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and invite Consignments, which shall have our best attention.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
General Commission Merchants.

Atlanta, Georgia, June 9, 1872.—d6m

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all main terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:45 P. M. train out of Augusta and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of this line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; A. C. LADD, Agent, Atlanta; REN HOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

A. POPE,
4—dtf General Passenger Agent.

Patent Metallic Weather Strip.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 28, 1872.

EVERYBODY who own houses ought to have this strip on the bottom of their doors. It keeps out the Cold, Wind, Dust and driving Rains, which oftentimes blows under your door. It adapts itself to any kind of doors, high or low.

I refer to the following citizens who are using the Strip:

Col. I. W. Avery, Col. J. R. Wallace, Wm. Rushton, John H. James, O. F. Simpson, A. B. Culberson, and others.

I also refer to the following well known citizens who have examined the Strip practically:

Col. L. P. Grant, John H. Flynn, and others.

For the above Strip, apply to

CHARLIE V. TUTWILER,
corner of Alabama and Loyd streets, or
Wallace & Fowler's Real Estate office.

sep21—d6w

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville..........Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

BANKER AND BROKER,

MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

Collections promptly attended to.

FOR SALE,

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON,

In one of the best locations in the city, cheap.

sept—dtf Address Box 3...

GENUINE

COAL CREEK COAL.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Genuine COAL CREEK COAL, Coke, etc. Yard and office, Marietta street, second door above Capitol Building. P. O. Box 198.

sep13-d3m

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

Peter Lynch,

92 Whitehall Street.

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Dealer in Provisions generally. Also, wholesale dealer in all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Cigars Tobacco, etc. domestic and foreign. ... In fact a general Variety Store ... All orders from the city and country accompanied with the cash or ... will have my special, best ... attention.

PETER LYNCH.

For Sale or Exchange.

THREE valuable ... with a ... business ... exchange for good city property, improved or unimproved ...

Address ... Box 188, P. O.

The Daily Constitution.

WHAT WOMAN MAKES HIM.

How cheering is the simple phrase!
How well its kindly admonition
To Woman's listening ear conveys
The knowledge of her glorious mission!
She may not mingle with the throng,
When man to busy life betakes him,
Yet may she prove his shield from wrong—
"A Man is what a Woman makes him."

In Childhood's days of grief and joy
She rules his ductile mind—no other
Can soothe and guide the wayward boy
With the calm wisdom of a mother.
The memory of her tender cares
Never in after life forsakes him;
He yields not to the world's vain snares—
The Son is what his Mother makes him.

Anon, a dear and cherished wife
Takes in his home her honored station;
She proves, amid the ills of life,
His help, support and consolation.
He yields perchance to dire distress—
Her loving smile to Hope awakes him;
He braves the storm—he meets success—
A Man is what a Woman makes him.

Yet to my warning lay attend—
I urge you, Sisters, Wives, and Mothers,
Your own weak foibles to amend,
Ere you can prove a stay to others!
Should you be selfish, worldly, vain,
Say, how can Man when grief o'ertakes him
Aid from a heartless trifler gain?
A Man is what a Woman makes him.

Seek ye to serve the Lord and pray
That He may give to you direction
How best to win to duty's way
The object of your fond affection.
What if awhile he quit the track—
Your influence never quite forsakes him;
Your love, your prayers will bring him back—
A Man is what a Woman makes him.

ATTEMPT TO REVIVE SLAVE TRADE.

Boswell in the Role of Trader!

Will Colored Men Be Sold?

As anticipated by those who knew him, and had watched his previous course, Mr. F. A. Boswell attempts at the last moment to sell out those of the opponents of the District Ring who had enlisted under him as a leader, and the Ring appears in the character of purchaser. What was the price paid is comparatively of little consequence, although it will, of course, in the end come out of the pockets of the people. The main question is, will any portion of the colored people of this District consent to be sold? And will those who, in the warm sincerity and earnestness of their nature have supported Chipman and the Ring, honestly believing them the exponents of true Republicanism, now support a party that openly attempts to purchase voters—and that, too, without following the example of Cameron with his flimsy railroad tricks, where the voter gets the money—where the money is paid to the master, and the men transferred, as they were in days of slavery?

Can it be that seven years after the last vestige of slavery has been swept away, when the last slave-block has vanished, and the lash is remembered as a thing of the past, that Mr. Boswell can mount his block and shout—

"Now, gentlemen, here are twelve hundred stout, hearty negro voters. Who will give me a bid?"

"You shall have office," says the Ring.

"That's too thin. Who bids more?" says Boswell.

"You shall have contracts," again bids the Ring.

"That won't do. I can bully contracts now. Who bids?"

"I'll decline Congressional honors in your favor next time," says Chipman.

"Oh, no! politics are too uncertain, and I am afraid you will not have them to decline. You may have left the District, you know. What's bid?"

"Cash," says the Boss.

"That's my man," says Boswell. "How much?"

"Come over to my office and we will arrange that."

At what the price was fixed, as has been remarked, is of no consequence, for it is very certain that it is not the intention of Boswell that the chattels shall receive any part of it, and it makes little difference with the people which of the plunders' pockets the money goes into. Are colored men to be bought and sold and at the Capital of the Nation, and by professed Republicans? Unless our estimate of the character of the colored people of the District is very much at fault the Ring will find they have themselves been sold, and have bought a leader without followers, and, in addition, have lost hundreds who now see that the colored man is looked upon by them simply as merchandise, to be bought and sold by those who profess to lead them, and who, with their eyes thus opened, will cast an independent vote with the solid citizens of the District for Hine and reform.

So far as the result of the sale goes it matters nothing. Mr. Boswell's treacherous character was too well known to give him many followers, and if all that supported him were to vote solid for Chipman, it would not defeat the people's candidate. But they will not. Not two hundred men who would have voted for Boswell will touch a Chipman ticket, and many times that number who would have voted for Chipman will now spurn the unholy slave-trading coalition.

The New French Eating House.

Habit is often called a second nature, and it seems that there are people in Paris who grew so much accustomed to strange food during the siege that their stomachs still cry for the irregular *menus* of that period. To suit such abnormal appetites a "game shop" of most peculiar kind has lately been opened in the French capital. It is situated in a street near the Halles, and it bears the inscription, "*Au Gourmet sans prejuges.*" The "epicure without prejudices" can find in this daring establishment "all that there is of most audacious" in the way of siege-food. The hooks of its facade are hung with badgers and weasels, wild-cats and foxes, owls, jays, rooks, crows, bulls, magpies, and fat turtle puppy-dogs. The "harmless necessary cat" figures largely on the counter, but they do not call it "cat;" the dead grimalkin is known as *gibier des gouttieres*, or "game of the spouts and tiles." By her side, undivided in death, are suspended rats and mice; and he whose experience in carnivorous exploration has left him a palate equal to such deeds may repair to this emporium and buy his cat-cutlet or his rat-fricassee, as in the old hungry days. It is remarkably Parisian to make a new taste out of a vanished necessity; and there is even a noble candor in hanging up a tabby in her skin instead of offering her decapitated nude, and maimed, under pretence of a rabbit. But eccentricity has limits, and decency its laws; and we wait with some curiosity to see whether there will be found even in Paris a sufficient number of "epicures without prejudices" to make a fortune for the proprietor of this odd poulterer's establishment. *London Telegraph.*

A Quaker Printer's Proverbs.

Never sendeth thou an article for publication without giving the editor thy name, for thy name oftentimes secures publication to worthless articles.

Never loaf about an office, ask questions or knock down type, or the boys will love thee like they do shade trees—when thou leaveth.

Never inquire thou of the editor for the news, for behold it is his business at the appointed time to give it to thee without asking.

It is not right that thou shouldst ask him who is the author of an article, for it is his duty to keep such things unto himself.

Prefer thine own town paper to any other, and subscribe for it immediately. Pay for it in advance, and it shall be well with thee and thine.

Literary Items.

Bismark's autograpby is said to be nearly ready for the press.

Lowell, the poet, will remain abroad two years.

Mr. Paulus, the leaders of the French Band proposes to write a volume, descriptive of their last visit to the Jubilee.

The copyright of Paul de Kock's novels is offered by his heirs for twenty thousand francs.

Mark Twain contemplates writing a third book, devoting himself to the oddities and eccentricities of the English people.

A volume has just appeared in England entitled "A Voice from the Back Pews to the Pulpit, and Front Seats, etc., by a Back Pew-man." The book is written in a very reverential spirit. The object is, in the author's own words, "to put Moses above Milton, and Jesus Christ above Paul."

The latest judicial decision of special interest to passengers on railroad cars has just been rendered at Norwich, Connecticut. A Mr. Coggswell and his wife were injured in getting off a train at that place because it did not stop long enough to allow the passengers to alight in safety, and they have obtained a verdict for $1,800.—*Exchange.*

Reading Notices.

SOZODONT.—All Dentrifices had their drawbacks, until the salubrious Bark of the Soap Tree was brought from the Chilian valleys to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, the most wholesome, reliable and delightful article for the teeth, that a brush was ever dipped into. oct7-deod1w&w1t.

THE CLOSEST OBSERVER cannot detect Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye. Its effect is perfectly natural. Leaves no ridiculous tints. oct7-d1w&w1t.

$1,000 Reward will be paid by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in curing severe and lingering Coughs, Bronchitis and all diseases of the lungs. oct7-deod1w&w1t.

BLESSINGS brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth the having; it is always appreciated at its true value after it is lost, but too often not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become seated. For diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or feeble blood, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance. sep13—d&w4w

DEFEND YOUR HEALTH.—The fall of the leaves not only symbolizes human decay, but promotes it. In other words, the effluvia from dying and rotting vegetation is unfavorable to health. To this and other causes—especially excess of moisture in the atmosphere—may be ascribed the prevalence of acute disorders of the stomach, bowels and liver at this season. Every person of bilious habit is liable to be very bilious in the fall. Then, too, all persons whose digestion is weak are more than ordinarily dyspeptic, and individuals predisposed to colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are particularly likely to be attacked by these complaints. The most complete defense against each and all of these distressing ailments is bodily vigor. To obtain this blessing in all its plentitude where it does not exist, and to preserve and perpetuate it where it does exist, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is earnestly recommended. It is the peculiar office of this preparation to reinforce and regulate the important organs which digest and temper the food, and convert it into life-sustaining blood. Bodily vigor depends upon the nourishing qualities of that fluid, and the nutritiousness of the blood depends upon the functional activity and regularity which it is the special province of the Bitters to secure. Hence it is the best defense of health at this season, and indeed at all seasons. When dysentery, diarrhœa, bilious colic, and other violent affections of the bowels, become epidemic, as they often do in certain parts of the country in the fall, it will be found that persons who have been wise enough to resort to the Bitters as a preventive are almost invariably exempted from the scourge. oct7-deod1w&w1t.

TWENTY YEARS YOUNGER.—To say that hundreds of maids, wives and widows look twenty years younger than they are in consequence of the complexional freshness derived from the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm, is simply to state an absolute fact, which might be promptly verified by direct testimony if ladies were as willing to tell their ages as to use the best means of making themselves lovely. Nature sometimes, but very rarely, crowns the charm of perfect features with a complexion of exquisite clearness; but even then time soon begins to make inroads upon the velvet cheek, the fair white brow, the ivory bust, the rounded arm. To preserve the "glory of woman" unblemished, even after the meridian of life has been passed, it is only necessary to use daily this cooling, healthful, vegetable preparation. oct7-deod1w&w1t.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. oct2—d1y

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street.
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

THE "DOMESTIC"

"DOMESTIC" S. M. Co, 96 Chambers St., N. Y.

No. 4 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia.

We have several of the late Improved Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Howe, Weed and Florence Machines, that we have taken in exchange at a low price, for sale very cheap. aug22-d&w3m

Greeley or Grant

IF EITHER IS ELECTED

EVERY PERSON IN THE STATE

will want to get into some business that they can

MAKE A HANDSOME THING OF.

WE have two articles of our own invention and patent that is needed in every household, and meets with ready sale—both paying large profits—for which we wish to sell territory. We have all the territory of the United States to sell or exchange for good real estate, except the States of Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama and three counties in the State of Georgia.

One of our inventions and patents is a Peach Stoner and Halver. With this machine, one hand can do the work of six or eight hands, and at the same time increasing the value of the fruit 25 to 30 per cent; when dried, as it cuts the peach in strictly halves and thereby prevents worms from getting in the dried fruit.

Men, in selling the machines, can make very easily, if a good salesman from FIVE TO FIFTY DOLLARS per day, clear of all expense.

Having been a cotton planter, and being fond of farming, I would exchange the right to one or both articles for a specified amount of territory for a good plantation, with or without stock and provisions, in South Georgia or Middle Florida.

Call at my office on Marietta street, or address,
DR. J. S. WILLSON,
P. O. Box 545, Atlanta, Ga.
sep29-dtf

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,
—AND—
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROSPECTUS FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep30—july8-d&w1y

R. W. JONES, Covington, Ga. | A. A. MORRIS, Jonesboro, Ga.

LIVERY
Sale and Feed Stables,
COVINGTON, GEORGIA,
JONES & MORRIS........Proprietors.

KEEP always on hand, good turn-outs, fast horses and careful drivers. Persons wishing to go in the country, or to any inland town, will find it to their interest to give us a call. Stock well taken care of when entrusted to our care. Stock on hand for sale, at all times. sep15—d3m

NOTICE.

Stockholders G. W. R. R. Co

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors, it was this day ordered that an installment of ten per cent. be collected from the stockholders of the G. W. R. R. Co., on the tenth day of October next, another installment of ten per cent. on the tenth day of November next, another installment of ten per cent. on the tenth day of December next, and another installment of ten per cent. on the tenth day of January next.

W. P. ORME, Secretary.
September 26th, 1872—sept27-d1m

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.23 o'clock, A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.31 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	6.22 A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	2:00 A M
Leaves Macon	8:50 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3:15 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:20 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4:00 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrives at Macon	9:25 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9.30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.23 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:27 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12:45 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9 47 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.
DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.
TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:23 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive NcKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m d t
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 10 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West-Point	11 50 P M

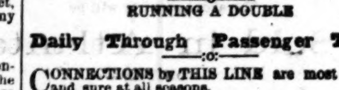
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	3 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 10 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 32 A M
Leaves End of Track	2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 27 P M

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court ous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

J. P. LEE. | J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.
Griffin, Georgia,
LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS,

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms. april16—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june13—dtf

Divorced.

MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please recollect that I am not now in any way connected with the Plantation Publishing Company, but am employed by W. A. Hemphill & Co., to run their BINDERY. THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is well adapted to do all kinds of work in the Binding or Printing line, and I shall be glad to have the favors of my friends to follow me.
aug17-dtf WM. R. HANLEITER.

M. N. ROGERS. | W. B. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,
(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs,)

Manufacturers and Jobbers,
—OF—
Men's, Boy's and Youths'
CLOTHING,
444 and 446 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. July14—d3m

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn..........Georgia.
Board per Day $2.00

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange..........Georgia.
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb28-dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,
PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House
Is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON..........GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN,..........ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Ga.
L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY.
dec8-dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON..........GEORGIA.
june13-dtf

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON..........GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and baggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,
(Formerly Brown House,)
Cuhtbert..........Georgia,
T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable. march5—dtf

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb60—dtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,
(Formerly United States Hotel,)
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS
Atlanta, Georgia.
E. R. SASSEEN, Agent..........Proprietor

Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep20-dtf

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,..........Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILEY JONES..........Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr20—dtf

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors
apr12—dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

THE PYE HOUSE,
(NEW HOTEL,)
Forsyth, Georgia,
WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $18 00; Board and Lodging $25 00. may28-d7m.

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
L P Thomas, Proprietor.
april—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open, for their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

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aug13— jan15—dtf

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aug11-dtilljan1
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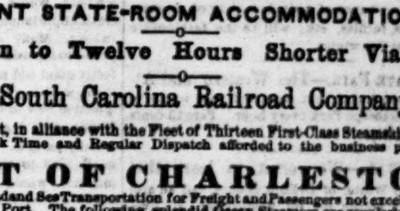

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july4—eodtf

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july21—d&wtf

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KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
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THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends. aug18—dtf

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ABBOTT & BRO.,
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Take Notice!

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Come forward, pay up, and save cost and trouble.
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sept—d1w

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